VOL. XXV-NO. 33.

MASSILLON, OHIO, FEBRUARY 3, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 1,461

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Eric street, Magaillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over blanks Bros. store Eric street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys at Law. Rooms Nos, 11 and 11½ Overs Block.

POBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at law, U. S. New York and Fennsylvania, and Notary Public Uffice second floor Tremont Block, No. 48 South Eric street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Obio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

TURST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massil-

T Block. Dealers in promissory notes manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

DRUCCISTS.

H. McCall. & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationary, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's suudries.

DENTISTS.

CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

DRY COODS.

UMBERGER & SON, dealers in deneral Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8

H. C. ROYER, M. D. SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M. Office and Residence 100 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

R. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 s. m., 1 to 8 and 7 to 9 p. m... Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.

Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St: Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D. Physician

Physician and Surgeon,

Office hours, 8 30 to 10.30 A. M.

2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

7 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrier. Near corner of Main and Rrie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILD-ING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Rinds, Mouldings, etc. H 88, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Nov

elty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Min-ng Machinery. Works on South Eric street.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns
a Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith
from.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufac-tures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bot-lies, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY
Manufacturers of Bridges, Room and Genral Iron Structures.

CROCERIES.

ATWATER & SON. Established in 1882. For-dealer in all finds of Country Produce. Ware-house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

A LBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East

TINNERS.

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REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

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Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke

you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dys is, use Acker's Dyspepeia Tableta. pepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets.
They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation.
We guarantee them. 25 and 50 conti-Sold by H. McCal. & Co.

Legal Notice.

Joseph Leininger, residing at Solomon City, in Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and the State of Kansas and John Leininger and Christian Colombia Manner. tan Leininger, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23d day of January, 1888, William Leininger filed his petition in the court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, in case No. 5657 against the above named and others

No. 3657 against the above named and others praying for partition of the following described real extate situate in the city of Massilion, in Stutk County, Ohio and being part of lot No Ki, of the amicable partition and division of lands in Perry Townshin made by William 8. Wetmore, Richard D. Fay and the executors of Amos Binney, deceased, and bounded as follows; beginning 8. 2º 27½, W. 16 feet from the south cast corner of lot conveyed by M. Young to Frederick Hess, thence 8. 2º 27½, W. 66 feet; thence, S. 87º 82½, E. 160-1-10 feet, thence N. 2º 40°, E. 60 feet; thence N. 87º 82½, W. 161-1-10 feet to place of beginning Also the use in common with others of the alleys on East and North sides, and the read and street

on East and North sides, and the road and street on west side.

Said parties are required to answer on or before. the 24th day of March, 1888, or judgment will be taken accordingly. WILLIAM LEININGER.

January 21, 1888. O. E. Young, Att'y.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of John Howenstein, late of Stark County, Ohio. deceased.

Rober, A. Pinn, Adm'r.

Dated 14th day of January, 1888.

Road Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commission ers of Stark County. Ohio, at their meeting to be held March 5th 1888, praying for the location of a county road as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of section Thirty-six, Township Twelve, Range Ten and runing thence east along the Section line one mile to he road on the line between Ferry and Tuscarawas Townships.

Pigeon Run, Jan. 12, 1888

Assignee's Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors: f Curtis C Miller. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowances.

OTTO E. YOUNG,
Massillon, O. Jan 2 188. Assignee. Massillon, O., Jan 2, 188

Assignee.

Divorce Notice.

W. H. Peters, of Alamosa, in the State, of Colorado, will take notice that Anna Peters did, on the 12th day of December, 1887, file her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, the Court of Common Picas of Stark County, Ohio, where said action is now pending against said W. H. Peters, praying for a divorce from said W. H. Peters, for the custody of children, and for alimony. The said W. H. Peters is required to answer said petition on or before six weeks after the 16th day of December, 1887, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce and relief will be granted. ANNA PETERS.

By D. F. Reinochl, her attorney.

Notice of Attachment.

Ridgway Burton Co., pl't'f Before Thos. Black-vs.

J. P. Morris, defendant.
On November 12, 1887, an order of attachment (Notice of Garnishment) was issued in the above entitled action by the Justice of the Peace above named, for the sum of one hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy eight cents (\$154.78, and \$10, RIDGWAY BURTON COMPANY.

Massillon, Ohio, December 31, 1487

Notice of Attachment.

James R. Dunn, Admr. Before Josiah Frantz.
Kent Jarvis estate,
ve.
O Champer Try Tp. Stark Co. O. C. C. Thomas.

On the 6th day of January, A. D. 1888, the said Justice issued an rder of attachment in the above action for the sum of \$49.00 Perry township, January 10th, 1888. JAMES R. DUNN

Administrator of Kent J rvis, Dec'd Robert H. Folger, Plaintiff's Attorney. 4t

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Jacob B. Wendling, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased, John R. Walter, Margaret B. Wendling, Administrators

Dated the 9th day of January, 1888.

Read the Death Roll

which the bills of mortality of any large city may which the bright of mortality of any stage of the best that designated, and you will find that renal and visical maladies, that is to say, those that and visical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said—preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renaitonic and directic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the r quisite amount of tone to the organs, without over exciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dispepsia, a usual con-comitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malaria, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

Adjustable Lacing Socket Limbs. Best Limb manufactured on the face

of the Globe. Made by men who use them and who have had almost a quarter of a century of practical experience.

Write for Catalogue to

ARTIFICIAL LIMB M'F'G CO.. 909 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

____THE___ HICKS BROWN CO., Mansfield. O.

The above firm sells their celebrated brands of flour to the following Grocers in Massillon, where their flour can be purchased for same price as any flour sold in the city. Be sure you ask your Grocer for any of Revolvers their brands, and then see you get it.

"Hungarian," fancy Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored, \$10 to \$100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, \$4 to \$25. Every kind of Breech Loading Shot Guns, \$4 to \$25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles. \$3 to \$40. Muszle Loading Double Shot Guns \$5 to \$30. Single Shot Guns, \$2 to \$13. Revolvers. \$1 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$1 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$1 to \$20. Double Action Self Cockers, \$1 to \$100. All kinds of Cariridges, Shot Guns, Primers. Send two cents for illustrated castalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, \$21 Smithfield \$1... Pittsburg, Pa.

N. B.— This is a X-year-old reliable firm. Perfectly trustworthy. Orders filled promptly and goods sent by mail or express to any part of the world. No matter what you want in the gun line you can get it at the Gircat Western by writing a letter.

Giunn Made to Order. Guns and Revelvers Repairey. patent, "Brown's Best." and Albright & Co.

WANTED.

HOUSE of six or seven nice rooms to rent April 1st, centrally located. Rent must be reasonable Address by letter only, in care Lock Box 218, P. O. Massillon, O. 82-21

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Norwalk, O., has free mail delivery. The Kentucky legislature refused to send troops to Pike county.

The Knights of Labor are said to be rapidly decreasing in Canada.

has suddenly become insane. Speaker Carlisle has left Washington for Fortress Monroe to recuperate.

Lem McGregor, the St. Joe Kil, is panting Free mail delivery service has been extended to the towns of Salem and Norfolk,

The whisky stew in the Kentucky Distillers' association threatens to lay that organization entirely out.

Japan with smallpox on board. She was quarantmed. A terrible gas explosion at Plymouth, Pa.,

killed Danie! Rese and four others were fatally burned. William Williamson, young school teacher near Winchester, O., shot himself fatally,

being tired of life. At Wellsville, O., J. Frank Morrow got a

his wite by her dying request. Miss Etta Shattuck, a school teacher in Holt county, Nebraska, was so badly frozen

Thebalance of trade with the world for the year 1887 was in favor of the United States to the amount of \$6.513.647.

which Jem Smith will either have to accept or lose all claims to being a fighter. The crew of the Mary Tebbets were picked

John L. Suilivan has issued a challenge

Portugal. The vessel had foundered. The Sioux Indians have elected twelve del-

on the proposition to open the reservation. At New Lexington, O., Mrs. Robert Bailey was granted a divorce on the grounds that she had i gorantly married her lown father. A German named Anschlag was linched at

Santa Anna, Cal., for having murdered C. B. Hitchcock and wife for the purpose of rob-Thomas S. Gardner, of Chicago, was found

poses, and was fined \$500 in Judge Blodgett's Eugene Tafel, principal of a Columbus public school, drew the salaries of teachers,

amounting to \$850, and suddenly disappeared S. II. Poe, married, of Manchester, O., has been sued for \$5,000 by Mrs. Josie Woods, a

The design submitted by Bruno Schmitz, of Berlin, has been accepted by the Indians Soldiers' Monument commission. The work is to cost < 250,000.

Fireworks, banqueting and chin music welcomed John Reeves, newly-made grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, to his Lancaster, O., home. Two atta hments were granted against

ers of New York, in the sum of \$74,491. Fraudulent assignment is alleged. A band of twenty-seven vigilantes has been organized at Stevens, near Winchester, O.

They call themselves the "Black Masks," and will rid the neighborhood of loafers. The secretary of the treasury has awarded a silver medal to Capt. C. W. Johnson. o Winneconne, Wis., for services rendered in

Hunter's Bluff on the Tennessee river, near Chattanooga, Monday, was found to-day in in the water, loaded down with weights. The Ohio Patriot, at New Lisbon, is in its

Tom Kennedy was awarded the gold medal for the light weight championship of Ohio at the Cincinnati Athletic club entertainment. He bested Mike Hogan, of Middletown, is

applied at the court house for an injunction to prevent her lover from marrying enother and wept when informed that the law could not reach her case. Investigation into the affairs of the Cen

tral bank at Toronto shows that there was an organized scheme of bank wrecking among the officials, six of whom have fled to the United States. Philadelphia free traders held a large and

enthusiastic meeting to indorse President Cleveland's message. Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and ex-Congressman Frank Hurd, of Ohio, were the principal speakers

Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle are at Fortress

The Albambra opera house, at Dennison, O., was destroyed by fire.

was partially destroyed by fire. Alexander Jones, proprietor of the American house, Cleveland, O., died Sunday. Frank T. Hartley was found frozen to

death in an orchard at Southboro, Mass. Bevington Signal works, at Fostoria, O. went up in a fine display of pyrotechnics.

the Central Labor union of Cincinnati, Sun-Taylor Bowler was shot and instantly

killed by Marshal Tom Brown at Kingston, At Evansville, Ind., F. D. Morton, a young

oago, committed suicide by shooting himself in the breast. The jury in the case of Peyton, on trial at

Hillsboro, O., for arson, failed to agree, and were discharged. Tremendous volume of gas is coming through a hole in H. E. Bucklan's farm, at

self in the mouth with a revolver. The friends of Noah M. Given, of St. Louis, are confident of his appointment as commissioner of the general land office. spoiler on an unruly pupil.

Another case of nicotine poisoning. Mrs. Margaret Armstrong, of New Holland, O., inveterate smoker, died in her 111th year.

of her husband. In the trial of Isaac Dasvus, at Lafayette, Ind., for the murder of John Holloway, a verdict of manslaughter with five years in the pententiary was given.

Prosecuting Attorney Jones, of London, O., is investigating the accounts of ex-Clerk

of Court Harry Blair, to ascertain if there isn't something besides Harry himself miss-

Charles Crecelius, living near Boston, Ind. who deserted his wife and eloped with another woman, was taken out by White Caps, Sunday might, and given fifty lashes on the bare back.

The petition for a new trial for Jacob Robinson, the murderer of Samuel Hay, was refused at Jeffersonville, Ind., and Robinson was taken to the penitentiary to serve out his life wentence County Clerk Sullivan accused Judge

Claypool, comed in the Indianapolis tally heet cases of calling him bad names, and emphasized his accusation by spitting in the face of the judge and following it up with a ringing blow. Over two hundred bills have been introduced in congress asking for \$25,000,000 in

appropriate site er et public buildings in

Zanesville and Akron The house committee on invalid pensions the bill granting a pension of \$3,000 a year to Mrs. John A. Logan and to increase the pension of Mrs. A. A. Blair, widow of the

amount Rev. J. F. Frederick, of Urbana, O., was so grieved to see a young man in his congrgation yawning during the sermon that no belted him acriss the race to awaken him a sense of his jost and sinful condition. The somnolent amb had ms shepherd arrested

for assault and battery. The vendetta between the McCoys, of Piko county, Kentucky, and the Hatfields, of Lagan county, West Virginia, his grown to such proportions that it it is been found necessary for the officials of Logan county to call upon Governor Wilson, of West Virginia for aid to suppress the parties engaged in this war-

fare. As James F. Rule, city editor of the Knoxville Tenn. Journal, was entering church with his wife he was assaulted by John West. William West and a man named Goodman, and in the fight that ensued John West was shot through the body, Goodman was wounded in the shoulder and Rule received a ball through the wrist, was cut in the back seven times, and a bullet grazed his scalp.

Carter Harrison is in Siam. Speaker Carlisle is at Fortress Monroe. Col. Mosby, of guerilla fame, is now prac-

ticing law in California. Sir Arthur Sullivan's illness is the result of hard work and high living.

Dr. McGlynn and Henry George are not in accord on the tariff question. Gen. Sheridan goes to Boston as the guest

of the Loyal Legion. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gladstone will celebrate their golden wedding July 25, 1889. The widow of the late Mayne Reid, the popular novelist, is engaged in writing his

nati. A great loss of life is reported to have been caused by snow slides on the Canadian Pa-

Argument by the government in the Hop-

kins case was commenced Tuesday in Cincin-

Mrs. Langtry's new private car, being built in Wilmington, has a padded bed room. Governor Louisbury, of Connecticut, has been appointed treasurer of the National

Republican laague.

Mr. Blaine's house, on Dupont circle, in Washington, which is occupied by the Leiters, of Chicago, rents for \$13,000 a year. Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is so much an invalid this winter that she is obliged to stay gindoors very closely in her Andover

Miss Grace Smith, of Plainfield, Ind., fell in a fainting fit on a hot stove, and was burned so badly as to cause her death soon

The journals of Lady Brassey, whose sad death at sea occurred a few days ago, are being prepared for publication by Lord Brassey.

Barnum denies a current story that he has made his will, bequeathing \$10,000,000 to twenty-seven heirs. He says that he has only three beirs.

Mrs. Maria Barton will not write any more books except for pleasure. Her claim to Mexican property worth \$5,000,000 has just been decided in her favor after eighteen years of hard fighting.

It is thought that the next Methodist general conference will appoint five new bishops, besides filling the places of the late Bishops Simpson and Harris. Dr. Thorburn is urged as missionary bishop for India.

Cincinnati dealers are forming a coal pool. John Williamson, ploneer, died at Russellville, O., Tuesday,

A burst emery wheel killed Charles Hemmespher at Chicago. Coy and Bernhamer are working vigorously for a new trial.

John Cullen killed his old mother at Buffalo. N. Y., while drunk. Temperance people are trying to fire the firewater out of Fundlay.

No jury yet in Stanyard's second trial for murder at Youngstown, O. Jack Dempsey won a ten round glove contest with Dominick McCaffrey.

Religion has crazed William Behman. young man of Yellow Springs, O. William Hiser, of Newark, O., fatally beat his wife and baby. He eluded arrest.

They say the tariff reform bill will be ready to fire off in about three weeks. The Wisconsin supreme court decided that vonien may vote on school matters only. Epidemic pneumonia and black measless

are afflicting the people of Montpelier, Ind. Harriet M. Tuller, of Chicago, has estabished her claim to \$1,200,000 in Chicago real Chicago has a company which proposes to

pipe natural gas to the city at a cost of \$10,000,000. Thomas W. Frazier, oldest druggist in Lexington, Ky., assigned after compounding physic for thirty years.

Bears, lynxes, wild deer and other untamed

menagerie attractions are keeping Southern Indianians in of nights. Miss Monce, Lebanon, O., school rog'am, was arrested for using Solomon's anti-child-

"Many men of many minds"-500 of them have been examined, and still the Stanyard jury at Youngstown, O., is not completed. At Springfield, O., Nels Jackson, colored tough, made himself an orphan-in-law by striking his wife's father over the head with

a club.

A COMMERCIAL SCHEME.

IT IS SAID TO INCLUDE SEVERAL AMER-ICAN MILLIONAIRES.

The Object is to Form a Company to Transport All Kinds of American Produce to England and Supply Consumers Without the Middleman's Charges.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A morning paper mys: Information has been received here in regard to a gigantic Angle-American commercial scheme, in which several Ame. ican millionaires, including the "Little Wizard of Wall street," the Rothchilds, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Wesminster and others are said to be concerned. It has been ascertained that the promoters propose to arect granaries, warehouses, pork-curing esvarious pures of the country. Olino wants so 1,000 for Portshouth, Youngstown, on sites convenient to the several great lines.

All kinds of American produce, such as has agreed to report tavorably to the house flour, bacon, cheese, butter and fruits of every description, as well as a line of stock. are to be carried to Chicago, and thence by the Baltimore & Ohio railway to New York. A bridge will be built connecting the mainland with Staten Island, where large docks will be constructed by the syndicate of capitalists. From New York the products of the United States will be carried by steamers specially built by the company and landed at Barrow-m-Furness, of which the Duke of

alongside the docks abattoirs for slaughtersumers direct without incurring any middlemen's charges.

The capital to be invested in the enterprise will, it is said, amount to many millions of dollars. Aiready agents have been sent to this country and are now making the necescary arrangements to commence operations in the spring.

KNIGHTS AND THE POPE.

Dr. McGlynn Says Positively That Mr. Powderly Sent an Emissary to Rome. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Mr. T. V. Powderly esterday sent the following telegram to the

ambassador to Rome is utterly false. I sent no money or ambassauor there. A reporter visited Dr. McGlynn at the

Herald:

Mr. Powderly's despatch the doctor said "I shall not quibble with Mr. Powderly about the word 'ambassador,' and, of course, I have not said that Mr. Powderly's emissary had audience of the pope himself, but i nave simply to repeat my assertion that I know positively that such an emissary was sent to Rome and went there for Mr. Powderly or for the order, and that money to defray at least a part of his expenses was asked of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor at

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. L-The greatest landslide ever known in California, has taken place on the line of the Colorado & Uragon railway. The road is a new one and the recent heavy rains thoroughly scaked the fresh road bed so that the "whole country let go and came down on the track." About one hundred miles of track is covered with debris. The worst slides were on the divisions between the Delta and the Eighteenth crossing of the Sacramento river and between Hornbrook and Ashland. A force of 420 men is at work, but it is not expected they can do much to clear the track until

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—Yesterday bills Asking the general government to return to the various states the war loan; asking congrees to pension all soldiers confined in rebel

The bill requiring banks to make public

legislation. In the house yesterday bills were introduced making appropriations for the common schools; defining the manner in which United States prisoners shall be kept in the Ohio penitentiary; amending the game law so as to prevent the sale or shipment of quails. Resolution offered and tabled to adjourn

The house to-day passed the bill providing for procuring information of accidents in workshops, and after spending a couple of hours talking about the bill providing for the payment of sheep killed by dogs and of the fund created by the dog tax finally

203--503.

tant witness in the tally sheet case was Clerk Joyce. Joyce testified he was a member of the canvassing board. The tally sheets were in a basket in the clerk's office during the day and were placed in the vault at night. The vault was locked by an ordinary key. Several persons had keys to the vault. The discovery of the "203-508" changes was made by the board on the Monday following the election. The count was deferred until then on suggestion of Mr. Montgomery, who gave as a reason that it would be for the benefit of the party." He saw Montgomery's horse in front of the court house Sunday.

LONDON, O., Feb. 2.—Further developments in the examination of ex-County Clerk

age of \$132.51 in state cases. Blair's willing-ness to square up matters will undoubtedly prevent any arrest on the part of his bondsmen. He is now negotiating with parties here to engage in business and will try his utmost to make good his delinquency, besides supporting an invalid father and mother.

THE WOMEN TAKE A HAND

THE STRIKERS' WIVES AND DAUGH-

TERS ATTACK THE "SCABS." Lack of Coal Causes Many Furnaces to go Out of Blast-Those Running Use Soft

Coal and Coke-Co-Operative Store for

Benefit of the Strikers-Labor News. GLEN CARBON, Pa. Feb. 2.—The wives and daughters of the striking miners attacked the "scabs," or non union men, who went to work in the Reading company's Glendower colliery yesterday. About seventy-five excited women, each carrying a loaf of bread, met the men as they came out

of the mines. One young woman advanced and read an address to the frightened men about the shame of taking the places of the indicated and brothers, and offering to share their last crust with them. They then offered the loaves, which were refused. The women then hurled the loaves upon the head- of the 'scabs," used approbious epithets and cuased them pell-mell to the miners train, which took the scared men out of the reach of the infuriated women. This was the first out-

Closing for Want of Coal.

break of the strike.

READING, Pa., Feb. 2 .-- An inquiry into the condition of the furnaces in this section of the Schuvlkill valley within a radius of about twenty-five miles of Reading was made vesterday and the rule shows that of fortythree furnaces, nineteen have gone out of blast since the miners' strike began, because the supply of coal gave out.

Nearly all the others are using bituminous

coal and coke and are so situated that they can receive some coal over the Pennsylvania railway or from the Lehigh mines. Three or four others are expected to go out of blast this week because no more anthracite coal is obtainable. Of those already out of blast, it is estimated that they turned out weekly fully 3,000 tons of pig iron before the

During the past twenty-four hours the total shipment of coal from the mining regions was 150 cars. This is about one-half of the daily product of Brookside colliery when it is in full operation.

Appealing for Aid. Porrsville, Pa., Feb. 2.—The joint committee at their sessions yesterday authorized the circulation of an appeal for aid. They

"The Schuylkill miners for four months

past have generously contributed toward the support of their Lehigh brothers, but now too, they have been forced into idleness by what appears to be a conspiracy, deep and foul, to suppress organized labor.

"We earnestly appeal to all to contribute to the support of these people, and by generous and give the much-needed relief that must secure victory to the men. "All donations will be thankfully received

on behalf of the joint committee by John T. Little, St. Clair, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania."

Co-Operative Store Started. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Pennsylvania & Reading railway strikers' central committee yesterday, it was reported that a co-operative grocery and proiston store had been started by the committee at Salmon and Somerset streets, and that John A. Walsh, of local assembly No. 10,107, and been placed in charge. Orders from the five assemblies, whose members are on a strike, will be accepted in payment for the goods, which will be sold to strikers at whole-

sale rates. It was said that \$2,000 had been invested in the store. Will Put a Ticket in the Field. WHRELING, W. Va., Feb. 2.-It is announced here that as a result of a conference of leaders of the Union Labor party of this state will organize for an active campaign pext summer. The plan is to organize strong clubs in different portions of the state which will inaugurate independent movements in each congressional district of the state, and affiliate with neither of the old parties.

These movements will be based upon the platform of the Union Labor party of New

York. AN OPEN SWITCH.

Three Men Killed and Several Injured on the Pan-Handle, at Urbana, Ohio. URBANA, O., Feb. 2.—Last evening the fast west bound mail and express on the Pan-Handle, which precedes the regular passenger train due here at 4:30, was late, and making up lost time. The switch was open, and the

Frank Shade, roadmaster, was killed out-Engineer Frank Brown, of Columbus, was fearfully mangled and scalded. He died at

train dashed into the yard engine at terrific

8 a. m. His family arrived by special train a few hours before his death. Fireman Charles Allhane, of Columbus, was scalded and had his skull fractured. He died at 10 p. m. His father was killed a few

years ago on the same road.

William Foy, of Baltimore, express messenger, was severely bruised and had his left arm shattered Several others, whose names could not be learned, were more or less injured. Railroad men say the wreck is the worst they ever saw. Wrecking trains worked several hours

to clear the track. ST. LOUIS' ICE GORGE.

Many Vessels and Barges Ground to Pieces and Sunk. Sr. Louis, Feb. 2.—The ice gorge has moved here, causing heavy damage to proporty. The "January thaw" loosened the great mass, and it slowly crashed down upon pearly \$1,500,000 worth of property, which

it is now slowly grinding into ruins. The gorge has been forming for ten days, and every means has been taken to dislodge it, but in vain. The great cakes, fifteen to eighteen inches thick, have piled upon each other, forming a solid mass from bank to bank several hundred yards deep, and from nighteen to twenty feet thick. The Will S. Hays, Mattie Bell, ferryboat Tamin, tugs Alice Parker, Alma, Katie M., and seven barges were sunk. Barge 51, of the Valley Barge line, loaded with package freight, was

The Anchor line steamers City of Monros and Crystal City and the Flying Eagle, of the St. Paul Packet company, are badly wrenched and shoved out on shore. The Mattie Belle is owned by the Illinois River company. She was a fine large freight boat. The Tamin was a ferryboat. The whatefboat of the Alton & Grafton Packet company was swept away at 11 o'clock. The steamer City of Monroe snapped har lines at noon and is a wreck. afraid that the next move-40.15

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BANKS.

lon, Ohio, \$150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, Pres dent; C. Steese Cashier. CERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Courad

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Eric and Tre-

PHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, wholevard and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory a store room to 50 West Main street.

T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera Mouse, Massillon, Ohio

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Un dertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

Physician and Surgeon.
Office huurs, 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street. MANUFACTORIES.

DUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Trec-tion Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5. West Main street.

Spicy Manner.

Col. John A. Keith, of Columbus, Ind.,

for another fight with Con Riley, of Dayton

A steamer arrived at San Francisco from

divorce and was immediately remarried to

that both legs were amputated.

up by an Italian brig and taken to a port in

egates to represent the nation at Washington

guilty of using the mails for fraudulent pur-

widow of Maysville, Ky., for breach of

Solomon & Adler, the assigned tobacco deal-

saving lives during the past two years. The b. ly of Frank Dearmond, murdered at

eightieth year, and the Steubenville Herald has just entered upon its eighty-third year. The State Journal was established in

Dusky Rena Smith of Owensberg, Ky.,

The chamber of commerce at Peoria, Ill.,

Tom Paine's birthday was celebrated by

colored man, was elected secretary of the police board. Frank Wetzell, a medical student at Chi-

Francisville, Ind. At Snowden, Pa., Christian Feick killed his wife with a shotgun, and then shot him-

The wife of Jee Mackin, now in Joliet prison for "fine work" in the Chicago elections, is making efforts to secure the pardon

Frederick B. Lodge, of Michigan, has been appointed division and alternated of railway mail service, with her lquarters at Cleveland, O.

of railroads leading into Chicago. late Francis P. Blair, Jr., to the same

> Devonshire is the principal proprietor, besides being president of the Furness railway. At Barrow the company propose building ing the cattle immediately after landing: also tanneries for preparing the hides and factories for making margarine out of tallow. Large warehouses are also to be erected at Barrow, and thence the food products will be distributed throughout Great Britain by means of retail stores which will be opened in all the leading towns in order to supply con-

"Dr. McGlynn's statement that I sent an rooms of the Anti-Poverty society on Cooper's institute last night. After reading

Minneapolis. California's Greatest Landslide.

Ohio Legislature. were introduced providing for a blue book; dropping the prosecuting attorney as an examiner of the reports of commissioners; extending the registration law to all towns and cities having a population of five thousand and upward. Resolutions were adopted:

record of unknown depositors passed the senate. Right bills to empower various municipalities to issue bonds to have natural gas were referred to the committee on judiciary, the question baving been raised as to their constitutionality. They plainly came under the constitutional prohibition of special

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—The only impor

An Ex-County Clerk's Shortage.

Blair's books show a deficiency in the common pleas fund of \$1,402,46, instead of \$1,000. as was stated last Saturday, besides a short-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

DARING AND SUFFERING.

A HISTORY OF THE ANDREWS RAILROAD RAID INTO GEOR-GIA IN 1862.

The Most Heroic and Tragic Episode of the Civil War.

BY WILLIAM PITTENGER

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CHAPTER XXIV.

A DARING ESCAPE PLANNID.

From the very beginning of our impriscament we had thought and planned about escape. A very hopeful scheme had been foiled at Chattanooga by the separation of the band when the twelve were sent to Knoxville. Andrews and Wollam had actually gotten outside the prison wallsthe latter remaining at large for many days. How to escape was one topic of conversation which never lost its interest. We felt that if once more in the open air our chance of reaching our lines in the clear October weather, and with the abundant supplies in the fields, would be far greater than in the spring. We went over all the errors committed on first leaving the train, and each gave all others the benefit of all the knowledge of geography he possessed.

But in many other respects we were less favorably situated now for an escape than we had ever been before. The distance was greater to be traversed, for Gen. Buell had been forced back almost to the Ohio river. Our own number was diminished by death. We were all weakened by more than six months of terrible imprisonment, and some of our best men were too sick to take a very active part in the struggle, while a strong guard was constantly on duly and we were in a strongly barred and locked upper room in the edge of a city which was almost in the center of the Confederacy.

But we resolved at every hazard to make an attempt if there should be the slightest intimation of an intention to bring us before another court martial. It was better to die on the bayonets of the guards than on the scaffold.

Long before this, when utterly wearied with captivity, we wrote a letter to Jefferson Davis--still preserved in the government arch ves-stating our case from our own point of view. This brought no response. More recently we wrote again to Gen. Bragg, commanding the department in which we were. This had been forwarded, step by step, to the president of the Confederacy, bringing from him a savage question as to why we had not all been executed like our comrades! This Inter and its numerous indorsements are published in the War Records. We only knew of the danger it indicated at the time indirectly. Our guard was strengthened; the failor was overheard by a prisoner in another room saying: "Those Ohio men will soon all be hung!" The commander of the post, Col. Lee, visited us and asked of us almost the same question Day, asked, as to the difference between our case and that of our comrades, and urged great vigilance on the guards.

These things convinced us that our only chance of life was by taking the matter in our own hands. One plan proposed was to try to get out secretly, at night, by sawing off the bars of our window: and lowering ourselves, one by one, to the ground. The fatal objections to it were that it required us to await a dark night, and even then it was scarcely possible that more than one or two would get out before an alarm was given. I had no

hope from it.

But the other plan could not fail if every man did his exact duty, and we were now to well acquainted that we had perfect confidence in each other. It was a maply to attack our foes in broad daylight. When our food was brought in the afternoon, and the door opened, we could rush out, seizing and holding perfectly quiet the jailer and his assistant, threatening them with death if they moved, unlocking all the doors so that we mucht have the assistance of all the prisoners, and then charge upon the seven solubes below, dispossess or them of their nor less in the first rush; and if this was done without noise or alarm, murch them un into our room and gag them there. It was not Ekely, however, that we would be able to keep everything quiet erough for this; in which case we were to run as soon as an alarm was raised, for we knew that there was a strong reserve close by, and did not feel able to reckon with any more than the

seven rebels on hand. In such an attack, the element of time and exact planning of every man's work so that there is no confusion and hesitation, are of vital importance. We arranged wan the utmost nicety. Capt Fry was to begin the movement, for he was the oldest, and we gave him the post of honor: I was to stand by and help hip with the jack rand the watchman Thorn if the latter was on hand, as he usually was; probably I was given this place from the correct view that with my poor eyes I would be of more service in a scafile in the hall team in the glaring light outside. Then Buffum, who was as agile as a cat, was to snatch the keys, and, waiting for nothing else, to open all the doors above. There were three, and the fitting of keys from the banch under such excitement was likely to make this take some time I think no engot us felt that Buffum had a desirable office. But it was desirable to to have all the prisoners released if only to district the pursuit. All the other were arranged into two brads with leaders, to slip down the stairway at the proper time and break out on the guards at the front and rear doors simultaneously, Then quickness, courage and desperation were to be patted against loaded muskers ard bayonets, and the issue left to the God of battles.

We had also chosen orme mind a and routes. We were to travel in pairs and in every direction. Capt. Fry was to be my partner and all the rest considered that I was fortunate, for he would be at Lome in the Cumberland mountains, toward which we were to journey. The Intended course was marked old for each couple and everything done to forward the movement on which we believed depended our last chance of escaping the gallows. We did not forget to make most earnest supplications in prayer, and to vow, in the old time ment a that we would render faithful service to the Lord of Hosts if he would aid us in this great

emergency. It was afternoon when we received the intelligence which determined our action and we could not very well be ready to start that day. So the work was set for the following afternoon. We patched our shoes as well as we could, and made cloth moccasins to protect our feet, for many shoes were worn out. We gave messages to each other beginning he the form,
"If you get out and I do not"—for we
"" not tell who would be the fortunate

ones in the effort, or how many might fail. We had a strong month We had a strong conviction of sucbut whether seven guards would allow their muskets to be taken without using bullet or bayonet against some of their assailants with fatal effect, seemed more than doubtful! I have made ready for battle more than once, but never had so deep and solemn a realization of the ur certainty of the issue as on this occa-

CHAPTER XXV THE ATTEMPT.

The last night that we ever spent together was a very quiet one. We sung but little-only the usual number of threns in our worship. But we talked late and thoughtfully. We were never all to meet again in this world, and the shalow of the separation was already upon

The next day was long and tedions. All our usual exercises had lost their zest, and we could do little but discuss in low tones the coming effort. We would not risk an attack in the morning, for that would have given our enemies all day to search for us. It was far better to wait for evening, even if the day seemed well nigh endless. Slowly the sun rose up, reached the meridian and disappeared behind the jail. We watched the shadow slowly moving up the hill opposite our window till it had well nigh reached the line on the summit that usually marked our supper time. The hour was come! We shook hands with a strong, lingering clasp, for we knew not how many of us might be cold in death before the stars came out. Capt. Fry, who was tender hearted as a child, wept at the parting. He had two coats, and as he had immediate use for one only he loaned the other to me. It was a wonderful boon, for I was nearly destitute of clothing. Everything that we felt ought to be taken we secured about us, so as not to be in the way of the coming struggle. We still had on hand a lot of books belonging to Rev. George MacDonell, who had sent them in not long before. We had not dared to return them for fear of arousing suspicion. and I carefully piled them in the corner and wrote him a note thanking him for the use of them.

At length the noise of shuffling feet and the voices of the colored women who carried in our provision was heard in the hall-a sound always welcome, for we were hungry enough to make the coming of our miserable dinner a great event. The door was unlocked-only one was kept fastened in the daytime now-our food was handed in and the door locked as usual, while the company moved on to give rations to the other prisoners.

Again we heard the shuffling feet in the hall as the waiters returned. For a moment I felt a sharp, knifelike pang shoot to my heart. So keen was it that I thought for a moment that my physical strength was about to fail in this time of sore need-something that had never happened or even been feared before, for always in the presence of danger I had

possessed more than usual power. But in an instant it passed away, and I looked about to see if all were at their post. A glance was enough to show that there would be no flinching. The men looked pale, but their teeth were firmly set, and they were leaning slightly forward like a horse straining on the bridle. If there was any fear it was that they would strike even too soon. As for Capt. Fry, whom I had seen weeping a few moments before, he was perfectly caim and his face wore a pleasant smile.

As the jailer unlocked and opened the door for the bread pans to be passed out, Fry stepped forward in such a manner that it could not be closed, and said very quietly as if it were the most natural thing in the world:

"A pleasant evening, Mr. Turner." We had no thought of hurting the old man if it could possibly be avoided, and hoped to frighten him into surrendering and giving up the keys without any alarm. "Yes, rather pleasant," responded he, in a dazed and bewildered manner. He could not understand what Fry had come out there for.

The action of the next few moments was so quick and under such a fever of excitement that accounts of both words and deeds vary widely. I have reconciled them as far as I can, not always following my own recollections when the preponderance of evidence is strongly against

"We are going to take a little walk this evening-we are going out of here,' continued Fry, standing close to him, and looking in his eye to see the first symptom of a motion. I was by his side equally watchful. There was no fear of an alarm being given by the colored women. They were frightened nearly white, but were our friends, and had enough of their wits about them to remain silent.

Turner seemed undecided. "How about the gnards?" he said in a feeble tone. We were nearly all in the entry now, for there had been a slow, almost unconscious edging forward, and haif a dozen low, quick voices answered, "We'll attend to the guard, Mr. Turner."

"Well, you can go then," he said trembling, while his face seemed to grow even whiter, for our looks were not pleasant. "Well, give us the keys, then, and you'll not be hurt," said Fry, while Buffum

reached out his hand to take them. The action seemed to rouse Turner like an electric spark. "You can't do that." he said, and then sprang back, and opened his mouth in the cry, "Guar"-when my hand closed over his mouth and stifled the incipient alarm. It was scarcely fair, but in a moment the three of us were upon him. Fry had clasped him round the body and arms in no gentle embrace, Buffum had wrested away his keys, and was off like a shot and unlocked the doors as if his life depended upon it, while my hand had effectually stopped all noise. He bit my linger with all bis might, but the teeth were not sharp enough to do any real mjury, and the other bands were gliding

Bulliam unlocked all the doors easily till he came to the last one, in which were the four Union soldiers and the rebel deserter. Not one in the other rooms dared come forth! But the deserter was intensely anxious. He encouraged Buffum, saying. "Don't hurry, it will come in a moment." finally it yielded, and the poor fellow inng homself out like a shot from a canaon and was soon in the front of the flight, but the four others remained maide.

One of the points about which there is a little difference of opinion among us is whether the attack on the guard below was not a few seconds too quick-a most catural error under the circumstances. If Il the doors could have been first unocked, and all who were willing to go ave been ready, the jailer bound and agged, and the whole number, led by hose who had been appointed for the ork, had burst upon the guard together, is possible that the victory would have cen more decisive and the number of es-

spes larger. But Knight thought, as he

as gliding cautiously down the stair-

cay, that there was a movement in the

roup of guards by the front gate indicat-

ng starm. In this case the attack could

not be delayed, and it was made with sur

passing boldness and success.

Porter and Bensinger led at the back door. The former grabbed the gun of a guard that stood near, and jerked so hard that the guard, suddenly letting go, Porter fell flat, but was on his feet in a moment. Bensinger caught the sentinel who was disarmed and held him perfectly quiet. Another enemy was in the corner of the yard, and, seeing the rush, brought his gun up, but before he could take aim Porter's musket had covered him, and he was emphatically and briefly warned that any movement would forfeit his life. The third guard in the back yard was at once overpowered and knocked down, though not seriously injured, and in a moment the victory was completely won in this quarter. It was time, for matters had not gone as well in the front yard.

Knight and Brown went down the stairway as softly as cats, but the passage behind them was filled for a little time with those who were to make the attack at the back door, which left them without support, two men against four, and the lat er armed. But they did not for a mo-



ment hesiste, though the guards were, unfortunate, not near the door. Knight darted on the nearest, who was by the fence, and as he was bringing the gun down to a charge. Knight seized it with his left hand and struck its owner so powerfully with his right that the gun was instantly released. Brown had dealt with another in an effective manner, and re-en-

forcements for the prisoners were now coming: but two other guards, who were close to the gate, instead of standing their ground, ran out and raised a great outery. Wilson, Dorsey and others threw some loose bricks, which happened to be handy, after them, and prepared to charge out through the gate, when Knight heard the running of the reserve guard up the road, and, flinging away his musket, gave the word, "Boys, we've got to get out of this;" then, hurrying through the hall and down to the lower corner of the yard, was in a moment to the top of the fence, being the first over, but was closely fol-

lowed by the others. The fence was nine or ten feet high and was no slight obstacle, but it was soon passed and then followed a most desperate and exciting chase. All of this took but a moment. The negro waiters had kept perfectly quiet,

looking on the proceedings with the greatest interest, and only beginning to scream when the noise outside convinced them that they might as well contribute their share. Buffum had just succeeded in and flinging it wide with an impatient "There, now," when the thrilling outcry from below warned him that his own departure must be no longer delayed. Fry and myself had been engaged in securing the jailer, who, though old, was powerful, and fought vigorously, but had not finished when we were warned by the uproar that all thought of a quiet departure was at an end, and that there was no longer a motive in holding on to Turner. We all rushed down stairs as best we could, well knowing that we would now be last in the flight, which was not the post of safety. The deserter passed us all like a tiger on the leap-I never saw such speed in a narrow place—and getting to the back door found two guards awaiting him with bayonets at the charge. He seized one in each hand, cutting himself severely, but flinging them aside so forcibly that the men were very nearly over thrown, and then with the same swiftness continued over the fence and on to the woods, soon being in advance of all the fugitives. I learned that he escaped to Washington, but months after returning south secretly to visit his family, was captured, recognized and hanged.

[To be continued.]

Courts of Coucilistion.

In Norway a court of conciliation, consisting of two judges, is established in every city and in every county district or settlement holding at least wenty fami lies or households. The judges are by the law required to be "good men" and must be residents of their respective jurisdictions. They are elected by the people for a term of three years. The office is considered a non-political one, and to elect only the best men to fill it has become a custom as valid as law. As a rule only men of mature years, independent and with excellent standing in the community are chosen.

The jurisdiction of the courts does not extend beyond civil causes. When a party intends to sue another party on any civil matter the first thing to do is to summon the adversary before the proper court of conciliation. This court holds sessions once a week in cities, and once a month in country districts. Three days' notice must be given in the cities, and from six days to eight weeks in the country districts. Lawyers are excluded The parties meet in person; if they have lawful excuse they may be represented by some of their kin or household. The presiding judge reads the summons, and the complainant states his case and presents what evidence he thinks necessary and sufficient. Then the court requests the summoned party to answer the complaint. When both sides have been heard. the judges state what in their judgment would be a fair and equitable settlement of the matter, and request the parties to consider the uncertainty and great cost of a trial. In most cases the parties, after some deliberation, in the presence of the indges, come to the conclusion that it will be best to effect a settlement. The agreement is recorded, each pays a fee of twenty-five cents, and they leave the court as conciliated as friends, and with a record of their agreement that has the force of a final, unampeachable judgment. That is the end of the cause if the sheriff is not called upon to enforce the agreement, which may be done by the levy of an execution.

If the parties do not agree to agree the court of conciliation certifies to that effect and the complament may take the case before the court having power to try and determine causes.-Cor. Minneapolis Tribune.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF.

BROADWAY, NEW YORK, HAS AN EX-PENSIVE ILLMINATION.

Injured by a Falling Wall-More Than a Blase at Peoris-Other Fires.

The fire was discovered by a policeman in the basement of Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, occupied by Henry Rogers. The flames made rapid progress, eating their way to the roof within a few minutes and driving the fire laddies to adjoining buildings for safety. They saw that the structure was doomed and immediately turned their attention to the surrounding property.

this building was a mass of flames from cellar to roof, and the upper floors of No. 545 were burning, but the flames had been checked at No. 553, and in the rear of the burning buildings which are Nos. 116, 118, 120, 122 and 124 Mercer street, the flames were kept from spreading to the buildings on the opposite

The interior of the double building No. 549 and 551 Broadway was like a glowing furuace; and the iron front had bulged dreadfully the firemen were ordered to stand clear.

The firms who lose by the fire are as ollows: Robertson & Kaufman, follows: trimmings; P. K. Lucas, laces; Stern, Falk & Company, clothing; M. Kaemper, linings; F. Blanchi, feathers and flowers; Henry Rogers, fancy goods; J. S. Sibley & Company, clothing: Veith & Nelson, fancy goods; C. A. Yost, clothing; Malerlinson & Company, clothing; Jerkowski & Ernst, clothing; Mitchell & Picard, clothing; Louis Metzger, importer.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 31.—The chamber of commerce buildings was burned out last night, the two upper stories being completely destroyed. Joseph Smith and John Becker, firemen, were badly injured. The buildings cost \$80,000 and were insured for \$40,000. The telegraph offices on the ground floor were flooded with water. The total loss will aggregate \$125,000.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31. -The lodgers in Gilmore's colored lodging house, at No. 86 East Front street, had a narrow escape from death Sunday night. Fire broke out in one of the rooms, and, escape being cut off, several persons had to drop from the third story window. They were caught in blankets, however, and their injuries not serious.

Pittsburg Loses \$300,000. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—A fire originated

in the four-story building of C. G. Hussey, No. 41 Fifth avenue, occupied by Urling & Sons, and several other firms, yesterday morning, and after eight hours' fierce burn ing was quenched. The loss will reach \$200,-200, Two men asleep in the top story had narrow escapes from death.

uptured and crippled, Lexington avenue and Forty-second street, New York city, wadamaged by fire last night. All the cripples were rescued, but Mary Donnelly, a cook, suffocated.

THE FISHERY TROUBLES.

Impossible. New York, Jan. 31.—The Sun's Ottawa,

Ont., special says:

A meeting of the cabinet was held on Saturday to consider reports received from the Canadian commissioners attending the Wahington convention. The correspondent of the Sun has unquestionable authority for saying that, as matters now stand before the commission, the Dominion government deem a satisfactory, or, in fact any settlement of the fishery side of the negotiations beyond possibility. Their only tope being that the esult of the convention may lead up to a broader basis upon which all questions in disute between the Dominion and the United States may be amicably settled and a satisactory arrangment for extended trade relations between the two conutries arrived at. A number of the cabinet said to the cor-

respondent that it was evident that without entering into commercial and trade negotiations the United States had nothing to offer, except free markets to Canadian fish, as an equivalent in return for the concession they are demanding of Canada. The right to fish in United States waters was practically of no use to Canadian fishermen, who would not avail themselves of the privilege if it were accorded them. The idea of effecting any arrangement for the settlement of the fishery question, as an independent issue, has been practically abandoned, the Dominion government being unwilling to concede the lemands of the United States unless the markets of that country are thrown open to the Canadian fisheries.

The government contend in view of developments at Washington within the past few days, that a settlement of the fishery question "can now be reached only as a factor in the negotiation and completion of an arrangement by which commercial and trade relations between the two countries beyond their present restricted limits would be accomplished."

It is comparatively easy to forgive an offense, but most people, after doing that, conscientiously retrain from torgetting it. "I ar am al forgave her, as I with to be forges en id a woman who has viodiverth a relative, bullay lently que a amst F able streated me ap noth: like record and if I'd by any coirit, I she au bive resente l'it before. I wouldn't trast by as i, mas becald segmen, and as for speal u g to her. I wouldn't lower my self to that! But I don't believe in treas turing up wrath, and so I've forgiven her for all the we kedness, she's tried to compass against me. She didn't succeed in it, and she never will succeed, for I'll keep my eye on her, and outwit her at every turn. And I it ever comes in my way to do her a favor, she may whistle for it."-Youths' Companion.

anything where mere muscular ability is at an advantage, says a Parislan visitor.

One Fireman Futally and Several Seriously have no such thing as a national game, nothing that approaches to your baseball, or polo, or the English cricket. Sport with us means, as a rule, horse racing, Dosen Firms Suffer Losges-A \$125,000

NEW YORK, Jan. 51.-Broadway was visited at 5:45 this morning by the most disastrous fire that has occurred on that great thoroughfare for fifteen years. In a short time four immense business houses were destroyed and others seriously damaged. A general alarm was sounded. The total loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Flames were seen to issue from No. 553 Broadway. A few minutes afterward a terrific explosion occurred, followed by a shower of bricks and iron which fell into the street. Assistant foreman Reilly was caught under the bulk of the falling debris and hurt. Chief Shay had a narrow escape. A piece of iron weighing at least 150 pounds fell at his feet. Several chiefs of battallions standing around him had narrow escapes from falling missiles. A number of firemen, however, received trifling injuries.

Soon No. 547 began to burn. At 8 o'clock COACH TRIMMINGS. side of the street.

A few moments after the entire front came down with a crash. From this point on the firemen slowly but surely gained headway on the flames and at 8 o'clock, a little more than two hours after its breaking out, the fire was fully under control.

Peoria's Chamber of Commerce.

Caught in Blankets.

Hospital Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The hospital for the

Canada Thinks a Satisfactory Settlement

Hurrah Smokers I

Frenchmon Not on Their Musele.

He pursues sport as he does art-striving

to develop its fine points, aiming to be-come expert and admiring only the skill

that may be attained in the exercise. We

and undonitedly our jockeys, of whom we think highly, would compare favor-

ably with the best that this country

knows. The exercise that really occupies

our attention as a national institution is

fencing, and that probably arises from the

military character of the national life.

Much of the energy that the American

youth puts into play and physical contests

is absorbed by the government in recruit-

ing the army. Here the boys of the vil-

lage have to provide their own amuse-

ments, their own exercises, and have to

depend upon themselves for acquiring the

discipline that is so essential to really suc-cessful sport. With us the government

provides the exercise and the discipline,

and if the young man can get any amuse

out of it so much the better for them. It

is the next war that is always uppermost

in every Frenchman's mind.—New York

HARDWARE.

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A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have falled is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FRE. BOTTLE Of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. Q. ROOT, M. C. 183 PEARL \$1., NEWYORK

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not the the 5th time I have half-solod

Yes! Gince I have used WOLFF'S ACME on the sweet longer than before and that as bright and clean.

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. Co Llacking for Men, Women and

him : Leather Waterproof and Durable.

To marked with water, same as Oil cloth.

The T. CHEST BLACK POLISH.

. Fr sh. A Shine Lasts a Week.

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Eal't by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Draggatta and refailers generally.

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FITS, EPILEPSY or

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J. H. WHEELER.

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Address,

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CUTELRY

Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Frenchman cares little to contest in

If you want a good Cigar call for Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars. They will give you good satisfaction. Try them

and be convinced. Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET.

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE

I desire to say that all those in need of Furnitar of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

S. A. Conrad & Co. Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits. Bedsteads.

Bureaus. Tables Lounges

SPRING BEDS. Hair, Husk and Sea Grass Mattresses

and the original

Woven Wire Mattress AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN H. OGDEN CHOICE

CityProperty.,

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillov, as the city is bound to grow rapidy and steadily. I have a number o

Finely Located Lots Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

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OLIVE & BUFF Building Stone,

Sawed Stone of Every Description.

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SAWED FLAGGING, CURBING, ETC.

All kinds of sawed stone on hand or furnished on short notice at yard on Tremont street, opposite Kitchen's mill.

Quarries on line of C. L. & W. R. R. Tippecanoe, Harrison Co., O.

ieneral office, McLain's building, corner Main and Erie streets, Massillon, Ohio.

Watch Free! Agents Wanted.

\$100 per month guaranteed Good Workers. Valuable outfit and Circulars sent on receipt of 25c in stamps to pay postage and packing. Write us and we will prove what what we say.

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WILLIAM B. GREENE, late Assistant Chief of the Western Division, U. S. Pension Office, is now engaged in the prosecution of pension and all other soldier claims.

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Special attention given to the working up of rejected or shandoned claims on which other attorneys have failed.

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out the country in cases which need attention at Washington.

Many pensioners vito are entitled to increase do not obtain it because they fail to apply or because their cases are improperly rejected. Particular attention paid losses cases.

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Hon R W Townsend, of Hilinois. Hon C C Matson, of Indiana. Hon E N Morrill, of Kansas. Hon Thos kyan, of Kansas. Hon D B Henderson, of Iowa. Hou James Laird, of Nebrasks. Hon I S Struble, of Iowa.

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UNDERTAKER.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ARKANSAW

AS GILBERT PORTER FOUND IT-

Estheds of Dealing by Which the Farmer has Everything to Lose and Noshing to Gain—Exerbitant Rates of Interest—He was shot.

Who does not know Gilbert N. Porter, the black monopolist, who, in the summer season jogs up and down the streets, dissipating dust and making business for the boot blacks? Gilbert has a wonderfully sharp pair of eyes in that head of and with seven colored people made his his, and during his recent visit in the innermost recesses of Arkansas they saw what no white man could see, and he has brought back with him a fund of information, gathered by himself, so that he can talk for hours without wearying.

Last November he started for that State, intending to bring back some relatives he had down there, and he was gone three months. Going from Massillon to Memphis, he there boarded a steamboat, the "Joe Peters," and floated down the Mississippi to the White river, and then up the White river into the interior of Arkansas, ninety miles, to St. Charles It was while on board this boat that he got his first impressions, which led him to come back declaring emphatically that the condition of his race is worse than it was before the war. Then they were given everything but responsibility; now they have nothing but responsibility.

He was on the "Joe Peters" three days and three nights, in company with one hundred Irishmen and one hundred negroes, who were being taken by a contractor to certain public works. In all the long three days, the slave drivers gave their white laborers but one meal, and that a most disgusting one, consisting of chunks of bread, coffee, and boiled beef. It was served in pans, the

ee d the coffee being mixed together. And the negroes? Well, they got nothing at all, and when the boat stopped at a way station, the overseers would take positions on the gang-ways with clubs, ready to knock down the poor halfstarved fellows as they attempted to leave, knowing that they would not come back. But this was a mere incident.

It is the system, the licensed swindling, by which the few grow rich, by the robbing the many, that excited his feelings. Penetrating into the country, he found a handful of white merchants lording it over the black farmers, reduced by methodical robbery to the ownership of nothing but their land, in many cases compelled to depend upon the wild grapes and plums for their very subsistence.

The land, though fertile and capable of anything, they have been taught to believe is worth nothing, except for cotton raising. Thus they are made dependent upon the cotton brokers, and being so, cannot rise superior. Land is cheap--worth almost nothing. Cotton is the only commodity the farmers can sell, and the brokers, who are leagued together, never pay cash in its purchase Nor do they wait for the crop to be gathered before buying. They gratify a gambling propensity among the ignorant population by buying the probable crop, even before the seed is in the ground. No, they do not buy it, I us they accept a chattel mortgage upon it, and give the farmer store orders. These cannot be realized upon at once. Once the farmer gives the mortgage, and he is dependent upon the mercy of the merchant, who doles him out supplies just as he sees fit. As the season advances, should the crop promise poorly, orders for merchandise are not honored, and the farmer can do nothing, unless he plunges deeper into the mire, by selling futures.

But this is not the worst. The whole mortgage system is bad enough. The interest is what takes away the last veqtige of liberty. Each document draws interest, at the rate of forty per cent. deducted in advance from the merchandise orders given in exchange for the mortgage. Think of it! Forty per cent! And this rate of interest is moderate to what has been the rule. Two years ago it was sixty per cent! In despair a secret organization was formed, called the "Wheelers" and through its instrumentality the reduction was effected. To hear Porter tell the facts that came within his knowledge makes one raise his hands in wonderment and ask, is there no Northern man, with a sense of justice as well as a sense of business, who will go there and trade with these oppressed small farmers.

"Yes," heanswered, "some folks know it. Two years ago the postmaster at Dewitt, who was a Northern man, tried his hand at cotton buying. He was successtul; but he insisted on taking part in politics. He was too radical. His name was Billeno."

"What became of him?"

"He was shot. They claimed that it was done in self defense. The murderer, Joe Smith, opened the poorfellow's store door and fired; he is now sheriff of the county having been acquitted of the crime. Any one who will go down there, and is not molested, can make a fortune in two years, and not do more than keep a set of books."

Mr. Porter says that the colored people pay no attention to politics. They know that their votes will not be counted, for they have tried to vote, so they stay away from the polls, and the elections are peaceable. The common pleas court

one of the better sort of negroes, bad succeeded in gathering together a supply of this world's goods, and was reckoned well to do. But he owed a little something, and one day, not very long ago, be mysteriously disappeared, and has never been heard of since. The property was seized, and the widow, if widow she is, had almost nothing left. Her Northern brother, Gilbert Porter, decided that after all, the best thing to be done was to gather up his relations and bring them to Ohio. So, down he went to Arkansas, settled all business matters, way back to the good old Buckeye State.

FACTS IN FIGURES.

How and Where We Stand.

MASSILLON AS COMPARED TO HER SISTER CITIES.

W hat it Pays to be a Stark County Official--- National Bank Statistics-Taxes Paid, and How-Other Items

world we want facts, sir, nothing but have encountered many vicissitudes of Well here they are, and plenty them. After pouring over a black-bound copy of the Auditor of State's report, fresh from the printing house, the matter below is presented, all of which touches points of interest in this city. The re port covers the year ending November 15, the priests, it being among that nation

or onto,						
	Total value of property	Total rate of tax- ation, including 29-10 mills for State	Indebtednessin- cluding debt of separate school districts			
Akron Bellaire Canton tincinnati Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Ironton Ironton Ironton Ironton Ironton Mansfeld Marstell Massill n Mt. Vernon Newark Norwalk Piqua Portsmouth Sandusky Springfeld Sreubenville Tiffin Toledo Warren Wooster Vooster Youngstown	5,642,191 2, 29,098 3,036,746 4, 76,885 5,866,940 1,77 (,617 4,973,01 3,194,020 80,802,300 2,380,600 2,286,67 6,060,446	26. 9 25. 9 25. 9 25. 9 25. 9 28. 5 27. 4 5 27. 4 5 27. 4 5 27. 4 6 6 28. 4 4 21. 4 1	\$ 150,835,74 130,00,03 231,333,14 24,93,673,85 6,015,891,97 2,059,500,00 174,000,1 217,935,86 445,000,00 177,928,62 87,164,97 13,500,60 65,491,30 127,935,92 276,095,54 248,290,00 3-0,554,28 582,141,04 88,441,73 28,015,20 3,027,016,50 116,798,85 291,996,60 445,560,00			
Zanesville	7,969,38	25. 5	443,3(10.00			

This table includes every city in Ohio except Chillicothe, Circleville, Dayton, Delaware, Defiance, Gallipolis, Hamilton, Galion Lancaster, Pomeroy, Urbana and

	Paid Clerks of Deputies.	Net Com- pensation
Recorder's fees	1, 560, 00 1, 765, 00	8, 304, 76 1, 905, 0 4,924, 95 3, 915, 90
County Commr's. J. Schmachtenberger A. Smith C. F. Laiblin	-1	1 ,130.75 1,031.15 905.9

STARK	COUNTY	NATIONAL	BANKS.

STARK COUNTY NATIONAL DANIES				
	Capital Stock.	Surplus	Angre'e Value as fixed.	
First, Massillon Union, " First, Canton City, "	\$150,000 100,000 100,000 100,000	50,000 20,00	100,412 88,536	

There are 38 incorporated cities in

The number of sheep killed in 1887 was 145, value, \$523.

Stark county watches number 3,055; they are worth \$48,643.

The W. & L. E. is 173.37 miles long; the C. L. & W., 162.86 miles long.

The valuation of school property in the Massillon district is \$167,030.

Stark county's pianos and organs

number 2,337; they are worth \$135,402. The value of merchants' stock in this cou nty is \$878,940; manufacturers' stock,

The valuation of the Massillon &

ls 12,229 miles. The State paid \$38,260.20 to the county

from the school fund. The State re ceived from this county \$37,080.30. The amount on Stark county's duplicate in 1886 was \$37,757,370. The in-

cr ease in 1887 amounted to \$245,860. Express Company in this county, re-

turned for taxation, in 1887, was \$6,400; American, \$2,980. Only four counties have a larger amount on their tax duplicates than Stark. Sixteen counties increased the

amount on their tax duplicates in a sum

greater than Stark. The number of horses in the county 1s 13,877 value, \$1,145,520; cattle, 28,532, value, \$538,954; mules, 373, value, \$26,353; sheep, 40,013, value, \$103,755; hogs, 25,-082, value, \$89,820; carriages, 5,858, value,

The valuation of the Wheeling & Lake Erie vailroad is \$1,511,338; the Ft. Wayne, \$9,354,657; the C. L. & W., \$1,521.745; the Cleveland & Canton, \$678,451; C. A. C., \$1,188,486; Valley

The grand duplicate of 1887 showed Stark county's total tax, for all purposes, appoints all the election judges, and they including delinquencies and forfeitures, except per capita tax on dogs, to be Porter's own brother-in-law, who was \$852,780.57. The dog tax amounted to

\$4,580. The total county and local tax amounted to \$90,735.28.

The total debt of Stark county, including municipal, school, and township obligations, is \$535,911. The cash on hand is \$42,577. The debt in 1886 was but \$454,811.50. The county debt is \$75,500; township debt, \$400; city and village debt, \$332,241.88; separate school districts debt, \$127.769.12.

HERE AND THERE.

Improvements at Chippews-Barbar. ous Warfare-The Eclipse

of the Moon.

Great improvements, so railroad men say, are to be made at Chippewa, one of Massillons favorite resorts, next summer. The proprietor of the hotel grounds has purchased a large farm on the edge of the lake, which is to be laid off in little plats, and will be leased to any who wish to build cottages. A half mile driving track is to be opened, and the railway will be extended from Camp Chippewa to the

Dr. Von Scheider contributes the fol-Was it not Dickins who said, "in this lowing: "In the course of my travels I fortune, one of which was the "stink pot" of the Chinese. It is a sort of hand grenade which is thrown from the deck of one vessel to that of another. The shell of this grenade is composed of glass, the contents of some material only known to a rule to leave those matters to their re-VALUATION AND TAXATION IN THE CITIES ligious leaders. When the glass bulb breaks upon the deck of the ship upon which it is thrown, an odor is emitted which so suffocates the crew as to enable the other to capture or sink the vessel upon which it has been thrown. In honorable warfare this is deprecated, and an English sailor or marine who has listened to a description of the effects of the "stink pot" of the Chinese, will, when it explodes upon the deck, plunge into the sea rather barous, and yet I read in your issue of the 14th inst. that one Mr. Edward Weston, the electricia.., is introducing a similar stink pot into the American navy, in the form of nitrate of amyl. Shame upon a government which would employ such a weapon, say I.

THE MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL.

A Remarkably Successful Adjunct of the Baltimore School System.

Gus Focke, the son of Mr. F. K. Focke, of this city, left this morning for Balti more, intending to enter the Manual Training School.

This is probably the only institution of the kind in the United States, being oublic school system.

The object of the school is as follows: nstruction and practice in the use of cools, and such instruction as may be deemed necessary in mathenatics, Corbin and a few others took dinner together drawing, and the English branches of a at the house of Mr. Corbin. The subject of high school course. The tool instruction shall include carpentery, wood turning, pattern-making, chipping and filing, torge work, moulding, soldering and brazing, the use of machine shop tools, and such other instruction of similar character as may be deemed advisable to add to the foregoing from time to time, it being the intention to divide the working hours of the students, as nearly as possible, equally between manual and mental exercises. The school gives prominence to mechanical drawing, and particularly in affording scientific instruction and actual practice in the care and use of tools.

The success of this eminently practical department has been pronounced from the start, and though it is only a few years old, improvements and enlargements have been made from time to time. Whether this is not the true sort of higher education which our government ought to give, rather than the classical course in the poorly attended high schools, is a question.

The Rev J. H. Good.

The Rev. Jeremiah H. Good, D. D. president of the Heidelberg Theological Seminary, died at Tiffin last Wednesday. Cleveland railroad is \$36,774. Its length Mr. Good was well known in this city. The Tiffin Advertiser says:

He has been closely identified with Heidelberg College since its establishment, November 4, 1850. Dr. Good was born in a little village named Rehrersburg, Berk's county and came of Palatinate German stock through both his parents. At the age of fourteen he in tended to pursue legal studies, and in The amount of receipts of the Adams order to fully equip himself, commenced classical curriculum at Marshal College Pennsylvania. He graduated with the highest honors. After seven years of active work for his church, he was elected, in association with his brother, Professor Reuben Good, to start the projected college, which has gradually developed into the noble institution which now adorns (ollege Hill, this city. For twenty years Dr. Good filled the chair of mathematics in the College, at the same time editing the missionary organ of the Reformed church. He has been the occupant of the chair of dogmatical and practical theology in the seminary since 1879. He has been the author of a number of practical works. In many ways his value as a citizen has been felt in the community.

A Great Legacy

to bequeath to your children, is a strong, pure constitution—better than wealth, because it will never prove a You cannot give what you do not possess, but mothers will find in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a wender ful help-correcting all weaknesses, bringing their systems into perfect condition, so that their children, untainted, shall rise up to call them blessed! There is not a druggist in all the land But always keeps a stock on band.

THE EMPLOYES ANSWER.

THEY MADE A REPLY TO MR. COR-BIN'S LATEST MANIFESTO.

Unpleasant Feelings Said to Exist Between Mr. Corbin and the Reading's Financial Supporters—George W. Childs Favored

Arbitration-Other Labor Notes. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The following letter sent last Wednesday to President Austin Corbin by the Central City committee of the strikers in reply to his latest manifesto, has not been published before:

Mr. Austin Coroin, president Reading Railroad company:

·DEAR SIR:—In your letter of January 21 to the public you say you can see but one asternative for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company to insist upon, first, the right to manage its own property, and second, the right to employ labor in the naming of its coal so that it will have at least an equal chance with its neighbors in every competitive market to which anthracite coal

goes.
"These conditions or rules, Mr. Corbin, are acceptable to your striking employs, and if it was because you tarought that your empropes attempted to debar you of these, your just rights, that you allowed Mr. J. A. Swergard to enforce this strike, you have been fearfully misled.

"If that is the only question of d'Terence you have against them, this great strike will come to an end in less than thirty minutes, providing you grant to your employes the following:

First-That they have the right to organ-

"Second-That when difficulties arise between the company and the employes, these questions shall be settled by arbitration.

"These conditions of the employes will not interfere with the menaging of the road nor shut the coal and iron company out of any market.

"Hoping that this small statement will redound to the good of all concerned, I am

yours respectfully,
"Joseph S. Coorlan, "In behalf of the employes." Evidently the hopes of a compromise of the strike of the railroad men with the Reading company are built upon sand. A representative of the United Press visited the Reading officers this morning to ascerthan permit himself to inhale its fumes. tain whether any reply had been or was to In legitimate warfare it is considered bar- be made to the communication of Joseph S. Coghlan, a prominent striker and a member of the Freight Handlers' Local Assembly No. 5800, in reference to a possibility of having the matter of a settlement considered. The original letter was addressed to Mr. Corbin, but he not being at the office, the question was referred to General Manager McLeod, who positively stated that no reply had been nor would be made.

Could Not Afford to Give In-

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.-Rumors of strained relations between President Corbin, of the Reading railway, and the syndicate that has been identified with the recent reorganization of the company have been in circulation for a day or two past. The differences have not amounted to a severance of friendly relations, nor is anything of the kind likely to result, but there has been trouble enough to disturb the pleasant feelings that existed between Mr. Corbin and the financial supporters of the Reading commaintained by the city, as a part of the pany, and it is said that a knowledge of the circumstances hastened the liquidation of the buil pool in Reading stock, which closed out

The trouble grew out of the Reading strike. It seems that a few weeks ago, Mr. A. J. Brexel, Mr. George W. Childs, Mr. the Reading strike came up, discussion of the relations between capital and labor followed. All sides of the Reading strike were considered and Mr. Corbin contended with earnestness that the company could not afford to give in, and he cited reasons at length to sustain him in his position. Mr. Childs was of the opinion that the strike was a fit subject for arbitration, to

which Mr. Corbin dissented. Members of the syndicate were entirely satisfied with this statement on the part of Mr Childs, and is said indorsed his position. They are reported to have urged Mr. Corbin to follow the line of action suggested, but Mr. Cerbin was in no mood to do so.

Appeal for Cash.

Porrsville, Pa., Jan. 31.—Chairman Lee left for Philadelphia and was joined there by Joint Committee Chairman Davis and Executive Committee Secretary McGarvey, and these three, representing the striking miners in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions and the striking railroaders, spoke in Baltimore on

The joint committee were in executive ession to-day for final approval of a lengthy appeal approved by Sab-division 13 and the executive board of the Amalgamated association, which, in conjunction with an appeal for financial aid from Railroad Chairman Lee, is to be circulated all over the country wherever there is a labor organization.

Married Conductors Preferred. The railroad companies, as a rule, greatly prefer that their conductors should be men of family for the two fold reason that they are more easily located when wanted, and, again, for the influence for good that a loving wife and affectionate children may have over him. "A man will often hesitate before doing a wrong which might send him to the penitentiary when he has a wife and children at home to look after and care for," re-

marked a railroad superintendent yesterday. This led him to say that the fatigues of a long run made the conductors anxious for the peace and quiet of home, and when they have one they can nearly always be found at it. Conductors dissipate very little nowa-

days. The man who drinks, even when off duty, is not the proper party to intrust with the lives of a great number of people. It is a rare thing to see one of them in a barroom, and if seen there he does not tarry long. One of the oldest and most popular conductors of St. Louis is at pres ent laying off, with no prospect of securing a job again soon. He has been resting for a year. When the superintendent under whom he worked was asked the reason for this enforced idleness he candidly answered that there was nothing against the man except his failing of taking an occasional drink. The company could not afford to employ men who tippled for such responsible work when there were so many good and temperate men anxious to fill the same positions. Globe-Democrat.

Prescription and Bill. Patient-I s'pose, dector, you make out your prescriptions in Latin so that your patients won't know what it is!

Doctor-Possibly. Patient-And you make out your bills in English so that your patients will know

Doctor-Exactly.-The Epoch.

The people as a mass seldom make mistakes. This accounts for the large demand for Dr. Bigelow's Positive (cough) Cure It has given such perfec-

imitation on which they make a larger to lab in theen troubled with kidney comprofit. Beware of both the imi- plaint and lameness for many years; could tation and the druggist, both will cheat hot dress mass a without help have a am von. The genuine is sold by Z. T. free from all pain and soreness, and am Baltzly, and will promptly and safely able to do all my own housework. I owe cure coughs, colds and all throat and my thanks to Electric Bitters for having lung diseases. Price 50 cents.

To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neural-If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with discases of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet,
swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an Audominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superiorin the relief and cure of
all these complaints. They carry a powerful
magnetic force to the seat of the disease.
For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of
the womb, leucorrhess, chronic inflammation
and uncertainty of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding raipful suppressed and irres

rhage or flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent

Known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, \$10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if ot found satisfactory even after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever.
Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thou sands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write

us full particulars as regards your difficulties— order direct.

THE MAGNETC APPLIANCE CO., 134 Dearborn St., Chicago I li

"The Sanitary Era"

Is a paper with a mission. Everything possible, pay or no pay, it will do to extend its "important embassy to man." Therefore any periodical or book in the world ma, be had of the publisher of the sanitary Era as low as elsewhere, together with a year of the sanitary Era, into the bargain of itself about the best value for the times ever and interpretable and the sanitary are the sanitary and deliver or the sanitary are sanitary and the sanitary are sanitary and the sanitary are sanitary and the sanitary and the sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary and sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary and sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary and sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary as a sanitary are sanitary as a sanitary as a sanitary and sanitary are sanitary as a of itself about the best value for the times ever put into a secular publication for one dollar or any other price. Persons, lay or professionar, who neglect the Sanitary Era, are keeping themselves in ignorance of unprecedented advances in as. I-tation, of which that paper is actually the only periodical pioneer. Semi-monthly: 16 pp: \$1.00 a year. Wm. C. Conant, 34 Bond street, New York.

The Pitaukaan Indians of British Columbia are reported to be starving and threaten to plunder the government stores at Victoria.

One Fact

Is worth a column of rhetoric, said an American statesman. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands of people, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, and other diseases or affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. also overcomes that tired feeling, creates good appetite, and gives strength to very part of the system. Try it.

The brain of an elephant is some what larger than that of a man, but the trunk of an elephant is considerably smaller than that of a woman.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh that ex eedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing alsresult from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you sofler from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar med-

Smythe, who is something of a con noisseur in art, says his servant girl who lit the fire with kerosene, was done up in oil.

let that cold of your's run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into cutarrh, or into pneumonia, or consumption. Catarrh is disgusting: pneumonia is dan-

death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy, and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead. All the diseases of these parts. head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already. thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and know how it is, themselves. Bottle only 5 cents. Ask any druggist,

Winter resembles a commercial traveller in one respect. It doesn't like to lose ita grip.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi tively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The government of Spain has decided to celebrate the fourth centenary of the discovery of America.

For the relief and cure of the inflamstion and congestion called a "cold in the head" there is more potency in Ely's Cream Balm than anything else it is possible to prescribe. This preparation has for years past been making a brilliant success as a remedy for cold in the head, catarrh and hay fever. Used in the initial stages of these complaints Cream Balm prevents any serious development of the symptoms, while almost numberless cases are on record of radical cures of chronic catarrh and hay fever after all other modes of treatment have proved of no avail.

Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly caused by lactid acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and causes the pains and aches in the back shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rhoumatism. This medicine by its purifying action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

Piles! Piles! Piles! Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only

sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic

discovered. It here in his court of the cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says:
"Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering."

Judge Combubury, Cleveland, O., says:
"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and per-

massent relief."
We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Balts, ly at 50c and 18 per box.

30-e o w

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsarn la the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore threat hoarseness, broachitia, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthess the lungs and immanely allays all irration of the throat. Mover neglect a cough. It may prove tatal. Br. Frader's Throat and Lung Balsam, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltsly's drug store.

30-cow

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by satisfaction that some druggists offer an the residents of the town: "I am 73 years renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only

Oc., at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store.

Coal has been struck near Emporia. Kan., at a depth of ninety feet, and companies are being formed to mine it.

Consumption Surely Cored

To the Editor:-Please inform your eaders that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 181 Pearl st., New York. 23-6m

A Pennsylvania young man recently narried a girl who had refused him eighteen times.

Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is not a stima lant but a nerve food, restoring incree force ost by sickness or excessive mental work or the use of liquor, opium, morphine or tobaco It supplies food for nerve tissues and by its gentle operative action, removes all re -traint from the corretive organs, hence, curing all diseases of the stomach and liver. Z. T. Baltzy will supply the genuine Red Clover Tonic at 50 cents a bottle.

At a ball near Hot Springs, Ark., recently, a young lady, her mother grandmother, and great-grandmother danced in the same set.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents.

For sale by Z. T Baltzly.

A national anti-galoon Republican conference will be held in New York city April 1891.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such general revival of trade at Z. T. Baltzly's irug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. Kings New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, and all broat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every ottle warranted.

Mr Abell, proprietor of the Baltimore Sun, is worth \$20,000,000, and is said to be the richest newspaper man in the

Rneumatiam & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia.

acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure. On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money it satisfaction ss not given.

fund money il satisfaction so not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL Co.,

32-y fr Crawfordsville, Ind.

Canadian Masons will hereafter blackball all candidates who sell intoxicating For cuts, bruises, sprains or strains,

burns, scalds, frost-bites, chilblains, and

bites of poisonous insects, nothing equals Salvation Oil. It annihilates pain. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Pope Saturday received 300 American pilgrims, "Let us then, be up and doing-with a heart for any fate"-for we well know that all the colds we take in the process -can be cured by the timely use of Dr.

Bull's Cough Syrup. Rear Admiral Clark H. Wells died in

Washington Saturday.

Found at Last Bright's disease cured by the use of Dr. Burdick,s Kidney Cure. It is a positive fact that any one having kidney or liver trouble can find rehef in a single bottle. One bottle is guaranteed to remove all pam from the back and hips or money refunded. With three years, experience this medecine has not failed to give entire satisfaction in every case. In cases of bloating one bottle has been known to remove fifteen pounds of water. This is not only a help but will make a perfect cure. Price 75 cents and \$1.25. Sample free. For sale by Morganthaler & Hiester, druggists, Massillon, O.

Deafness Can't Be Cured by local application, as they cannot

reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Desfness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caus ed by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo. O.

We give One Hundred Dollars for

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. Dr. Flagg's Family Cintment Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, butne, bruises feeth wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples chilblains sait rheum, chapped l.ps or hands rost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

Young Lantes

eases and cruptions of the skin.
Young Labits.
Dr. Flaggs Family Clutment will remove all pimples, blackhoods, freekies and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after setting itsmartelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Battsly for 25 cents.

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Massillon Independen:.

[WESTLY MIABLIFEED IN, 1868.] DAILY METABLISHED IN 1887.] PUBLISHED BY

THE INDEPENDENT ICOMPANY Independent Building, No. 20 E./Main Street,

WASSILLON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION WEEKLY. Three Months.....

Contributions on subjects of general and local to crost are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. As vertising rates will be furnished upon effection.

the DAILY INDEPENDENT wishes to be at once nd write to it. It wishes them to consider it their property and not a private enterprise. If his is done there will be no limit to its usefulness.

The Independent's Telephone No.is 43.

MASSILLON. facilities afforded by four lines of railroads, touch ing eleven terminal points, the Ohio canal, and the facilities for the transaction of business offered by two telegraph companies, three express companies and a telephone company. Its natural advantages are great coal mines, stone quarries furnishing building stone and sand for either glass or iron furwaces, and beds of clay for building brick and fire brick. It has good schools, churches, plenty of amusements and social advantages, making it a pleasant place of residence

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY. Stark County.

Sheriff, Augustus Leininger, Coroner, George B. Cock. Recorder, J. E. Dougherty. Treasurer, Hiram Doll. Auditor, Patrick Manley,

Clerk of Court, John McGregor, Comp on Pleas Judges, Anson Pease and Hope

Probate Judge, J. P. Fawcett, Commissioners, J. W. Wearstler, Alonzo Smith nd C. F. Laiblin. surveyor, R Z Wise

City of Massillon Mayor, Josiah Frantz Marshal, Adam Wendling. Solicitor, Otto E. Young. Treasurer, J. W. Foltz. lerk. Joseph P. White.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

Repeal the ordinance.

Mayor Frantz is on top.

"That man Blaine" is a power, busy or idle, present or absent.

There is no duty on anthracite coal, and has not been for eighteen

C'thello's occupation now is gone What will Limbach do now, poor

his dreamy nature craves. He is no longer interesting

If the Supreme Court of the city of Massillon had only ground out its decision sooner!

Mayor Frantz has remarked that his decision was not premeditated. but he saw a chance to lay out Brother Limbach at a blow, and he

cid it. He now rejoices.

Daniel Lamont is accused of "lay ing pipes" for the nomination of Governor of New York. And why should not Daniel lay pipes? It seems to be the favorite occupation of the White House inhabitants.

Those who have not paid their road tax are blessing Mr. Peter Albright. Those who have-well there is a dash of the old Adam in them, which prevents their entering into the enjoyment of the occasion.

It is now stated by legal luminasucressful contradiction, that notwiti standing the recent decision of Cricleville and Wooster, have none. the Supreme Court of the City of Massillon, a road tax is not a poll tax, but is merely a police regula-

' It is really hard to make a choice between the immumerable alma nics issued by the newspapirs this year But certainly that of the Chicago News is as good as any, and of information.

It appears that President McBride allowed his personal feelings to culminate in a memorial, which has been written a paper for The Indepensigned by individual members of the | DENT, in which he argues at length Ohio Mn ers' Association, condemning Andrew Roy as a candidate for ment of wages. While there may Chief Mine Inspector. It also appears that although this document is will prove of very great interest, and not one passed upon by the conven-will be published in Saturday's tion, it has been delivered to the edition. public as though it had been. There is deception and injustice in the matter. This part of the State is sleeping car berths one dollar, and friendly to Mr. Joseph Healey as a telephone rentals three dollars a caudidate, but that does not blind it | month! These are the promised reto the personal features of the quar forms. Will the legislature stop mel between McBride and Roy.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE.

With his last dying breath, John Randolph, of Virginia, is said to have exclaimed, "Remorse! remorse! re morse!" In his day of health and vigor, the same John Randolph said he would go a mile to kick a sheep. This seems to be about the attitude of Grover Cleveland. He wants the revenue reduced, and so fires at wool. To take off the internal revenue tax on sugar, tobacco and whiskey, would reduce it to about the desired proportions, but on this he is silent, and would go a mile to kick a sheep."

And his co-adjutors are continually reiterating as an argument to show that the protective tariff has been detrimental to the wool-growing interests of the country from the fact that prices have been declining from within a few years after its enactment to the present. About three hundred years ago wool-growing became a highly profitable branch of husbandry in England, a market being found for it among the cloth manufacturers of the Netherlands. Later, while the heroic Dutch were struggling for liberty, in their life or death grapple with the ferocious soldiers of Spain, a large proportion of their woolen manufacturers passed over to London and established themselves there. In this way woolen manufacturing with wool growing came to be established in England. In the process of time, the demand of manufacturers for raw material outgrew the capabilities of domestic supply; England had become more of a manufacturing than an agricultural country, and the ports were thrown open for the free admission of the raw material.

With the increase of migration to Australia, New Zealand. Africa and South America, the production of wool has been vastly increased, with a corresponding decline in prices, as may be seen by the following quoted from the New York Economist, a paper of free trade proclivities: "The average price in England for various classes at different periods ranged as follows:

Port Phillip, fleece, average254 Port Phillip, g ease, average ...1554 Adelaide, grease, average ...125 Cape Eastern, fleece, average, 17) Suenos Ayres, grease, average 7/4 Donskoi, white card, average...18/4

By the above we may see that in the open ports of Britain there has Let's give Justice Lamar the rest been an uninterrupted decline in prices for the last sixteen years, and has been many times shown during the same period in the United States under a protective tariff, there has been a corresponding decline in domestic wool; in either case from the same cause, viz.; an increased production in the world at large. And it is perfectly fair to infer from the foregoing that, had it not been for the operation of the tariff, domestic wool would have been lower than it is to-day.

GOOD FOR MASSLLON.

In this State of ours, only thirty eight communuities, large or small lare to announce themselves as cities Massillon is one.

Of her thirty-seven sisters, only twenty-four have a larger valuation. Think of it. Only twenty four places removed from Cincinnati! Fifteen of these sisters pay a higher tax rate, and not one of them which pay a lower rate, can compare with Masries, who assert it without fear of sillon. Thirty-three cities have a more formidable debt, only two, and the agricultural towns, Warren and Chillicothe, have debts slightly

> less than ours. Well may we all feel proud of the progress made, by which the town in all material things stands side by side with any city in the State and at the same time has been kept free from the incubus of debt, which is thirty-three of the most populous points in Ohio.

The Hon John McBride has the question of semi-monthly paybe a difference of opinion, the article

Railroad rates two cents a mile st promising?

The ability of the Mansfield Shield an l Banner in mis-stating facts, is only exceeded by the persistency with which it insists that they are

Senator Alexander is authority for the statement that Major McKinley will come forward as a senatorial candidate in case Senator Shermin is neminated, next June, or when Payne's seat is vacant. He will not scramble for the honor, however.

The economical propensities of Public Printer Benedict are past all understanding. While work is accumulating upon his hands, and legislation is being retarded on account of his delays, he keeps on weeding out and discharging expert

Refering to the proposition to enlarge the fair grounds, the Canton Democrat says:

Let this whole business be done penly and squarely; and let the people of the county have a voice in it, as they will have to pay the fiddlers.

This covers the point exactly. The fair needs room, but the voters should have an opportunity of expressing themselves.

President McBride claims that the Ohio miners in convention did not protest against the appointment of Andrew Roy, but that the protest was the result of individual action. Exactly. It is for this very reason that some member of the convention ought to have corrected the impression that was allowed to go out to the contrary. That such an impression was intended, is evidenced by the opening words of the dispatch:

The State Miners' Association completed its labors to-day. At the meeting a petition was drawn up and signed by all the members pres ent, which read as follows:

THE INDEPENDENT has frequently referred to the probabilities of the next spring election, and it is therefore no news to mention the fact of Mr. T. H. Seaman's candidacy for mayor. His formal announcement appears to-day, however, for the first time. It is not believed that ex-Mayor Bowman will consent to stand, and it is fair to presume that the contest will lie between Mr. Seaman and Mr. Grapewine, on the Republican side. On the other side of the pólitical fence. Mayor Frantz. is pre-eminent with Louis Limbach itching to pull him back. This mu nicipal campaign will be the most interesting Massillon has had for many a day.

May your asthma never grow worse, Mayor Frantz! At one sweep you have killed the most obnoxious law in the ordinance book.

How ridiculous it was to entrust to one officer the collection of a set sum from every citizen of Massillon, with some special exceptions, leaving to this official the privilege of requiring payment from any or all, as his own will might dictate. The Council should at once repeal this ordinance which is now entirely

useless,'and is also unconstitutional. The Mayor's decision is without doubt good in law. The attorneys are pretty generally of the opinion that it is an unconstitutional ordinance. There was a delicious novelty, too, in dismissing the case without argument on either side. When it comes to constitutional law, then you will find Mayor Frantz at

The Alliance Leader protests against being told that it is ill-in formed as to the proposed enlargement or improvement of the fair grounds. The Leader does not abound in practical suggestions, and contains an almost illimitable amount gradually weakening and lowering its principal wail is that the most popular of the possible changes is the one to the Bonfield farm. The Leader observes that the new location, if deemed necessary, should be east of Canton, rather than west, adding that Massillon and Canton do not constitute Stark county.

This the two cities will concede, but they are compelled by truth to assert that they, and their territory contiguous, give the fair its material support. They cannot do otherwise ti an notice, either, that the Alliance end of the county which fails to be conspicuous by its exhibits or attendance at the exhibitions themselves, only makes itself heard upon occasions like this, and then to violently assert its righte as a part of Stark

HOLD THEIR FEBRUARY MEETING.

Secretary Niesz reported that General Hurst, of the Ohio Centennial, found it

hour before recess, it was devoted to the discussion of the State centennial, and the part Stark county should take in it Secretary Niesz read a circular outlining the purposes and management of the affair, and stated that it was General Hurse's desire that the Stark county association should be organized before his

Mr. Pontius suggested that the Stark ounty association be organized after the adjournment of the Horticultural Society in the afternoon.

Mr. Bayliss anticipated trouble if the Horticultural Society, of itself, should organize a centennial society. He favored a special call of the people of the county to meet for this particular purpose.

Mr. Pontius said that a call for such a meeting had been out for a month, and that this meeting, if held, would be outside of the organization of the Horticul-

the Rev. J. H. Harpster, of Canton: My Friends —I cannot help but feel that in standing up up to read an essay before the intel-ligent men and women who constitute the mem-bership of the Stark County Horticultural Society bership of the Stark County Hordcultural Society, that I am frightfully out of place. I feel that I have gotten clean away from home. For if the essay is to be upon a subject of any practical in-formation concerning the science of hortculture. formation concerning the science of horticulture, there is, perhaps, not a man or woman among you who is not better qualified to write such an essay than I am. Indeed I am surprised at myself that I did not cry out at the incongruity of the appointment when it was made. To tell the truth, I looked a ound, when my name was aunounced as essayist, to see whether some of you were not laughing, but as you all keptsober faces on you, I concluded that your idea was that I could get something together, and it did not matter much what That, I take it was your idea; and this generous scope which you have given and this generous scope which you have give:

me in which to disport myself, brings the thing
within the reach of my powers. I, therefore, true
to the appointment, turn up to day as essayist.
I shall not attempt to tell what I don't know know about horticulture, but shall try to throw nto shape a new thoughts upon a somewhat dir-erent subject which. I trust, will yet not be without a certain interest to you.

without a certain interest to you.

As some of you, at least, are aware, I spent a number of years of my life in British india. Those years were spent in closest personal intercourse with the every-day life of that fiindoo people. Hived among them, I spoke their language perhaps as finently as I do my own. During the perior that I lived among them I five a largely as they did, conforming, to a great extent, to their manners, to their style of fiving and of thing, and even to many of their prejudices. I was thus enabled to study them in their native handar as none who would not care to if camong

civil war, when the southern ports were closed by our piocoding squadron, and the exportation of cotton to England stopped, the increments of laverpool and Manchester, driven to desperano lound they could. The discovery, they thought was a trememious one. They test jubinat over it they said, henceforth we are independent o your American cotion. The people of the south ern states were hight damost to their wits' enc They said we will never recover our cotton times with Europe since the discovery of the adaptation of the Indian chimale to the growth of the stapic

Did they not." Just as soon as the war was over and the southern ports re-opeard, and the first supposed of American cotton again entered the ports of Manchester, the cotton trade of India was practically driven from the field and has been ever since. For, in the first place, the findian cotton is a short-stapped coulon, and can only b used for certain low grade manufactures. In the second place, in consequence of the shortness of its stapic, it cannot be spun upon machinery with the same advantage that American cotton can in the third piace its production, baling, ship-ping, pressing—which most air be do, e by money advanced by the English capitalist; for the un-enterprising Hilliago W.H b. at hopert of any finan-

pro ageing country that is going to drive the Ame can farmer out of the European market, we alt and, is going to be the Punjand. Now the total area of the Punjand is 200,000 square miles, more than half of which is the territory of fendatives, and not under the control of the English at at all, except in the most nominal way. Why the State of the state of

area in which which wheat can be given that, if see as to me, makes it impossible that indus car

THE HORTICULTURISTS

Public Documents. The members of the Horticultural

Society were late in climbing the two long flights of stairs leading to the Grange Hall, in Canton, on Wednesday, February 1.

impossible to meet with the society

The committee appointed to visit John Mock, a sick member of the society, reported his convalescence.

There being a spare quarter of an

The noon hour having already passed, a recess was taken until after dinner. The first exercise was the essay read by

haoitat as none who would not care to ill e among them as i did, could do. Now i think it will be conceded that an un-doubted commercial interest has come to be let states in legard to India as a possible, and even formidable food-producing rivar in the markets of rans pe. The subject is attracting the attention of our foremost pontical economists and observers of the sources of the food supply of the world. It is beging in g to find a place in the d a ussion of the farill onesiton. That old civilization of inch is becoming an object of interest Libou miles away It occurred to me, therefore, that it might be of interest to you to hear the opinion of one who has reved among these people for years, as to the probable extent of the rivary they are able to other the United states at the markets of the world's trade. I propose to give that opinion, as weil as rean, in the brief muns of this paper.

To begin with, i assume it as my instures
judgment, all finat has been said to the contrally
notwithstanding, that India does not and can

not ober any formidable rivany as a commer competitor in the markets of the world. I me the grouns I take in what I shall have to say lake it in the matter of cotton. In our recen y th. prestration of trade, went to hear to see hethe, they could not grow catton there. They

product of the south. enterprising Hindoo wit best to part of any financial risk involved. All this, together with the incequent droutlis in India and the consequent latter of the entire crop, the chances that the "ryot" having receives his advance money, will neglect the crop, and the numberless contingcacies that in one way and shother, jeopardize the investment, make it impossible that had an ever be at randatic competitor with this country in the markets of Europe.

Inke it is the matter of wheat; for that is a macter which, it it concerns the farmers or this

ter which, if it concerns the farmers of this country avail, concerns them very de pry, We are told that India is going to drive us from the held in the whilst markets of the world. I the next in the which tharkets of the world, it notices an article in a recent newspaper which comes to my latter by some modern Jereman, in which he makes the assertion that Indian wheat, duty included, could be put down upon the wharves of New York, Baltimore and new Orleans for one golfar a bushet. Now, in the first place I don't believe it. In the second place they preced got it for the last of the second place they taven't got it to jul. down. I have on several occasions travelied by ox cart from Orissa, close on the province of Benga, five harared must due south to Pondicherry and Commonter, in 1 and not seen stalk of wheat in the whole distance. In these bank becomes I would have seen at for the there had been any I would have sen it, for the oxen crept along so slowly that I seemed to have taken up my permanent residence under every tree, by every beinge row and crossing along the road. There was none. There is no wheat grown in the Presidency of Madras. There is none grown in the Presidency of Bondbay, except in the morth-ern part, in Singh and Gajarat, and the amount is practically unimportant. The great wheat miles. I vo., or to say that we could raise more wheat in the craft of lexas none, echange in Texas and assists, than in all limits an put

But a sense only the comparatively simited ever become a success for competite with the ever become a success for competite with the text distates as a wheat producing country. Look at the implements the finadeo "ryot" has in his hands with which to do his work. Look at his pion—or what by a considerable stretch of the imagination is called a plow. It is shaply an iron-plated, tapering stick, held at a proper stagle by being fastened into a crooked beam, to which the bullocks are attached, and by which the farmer guides it as it scratches along the surface of the ground. It throws up no furrow, and set om penetrates beyond a few inches. After plowing the field two or three times in different directions

the close observer might notice that something has been stratching in the patch. It is necessary to plow it even five and six timen to get it into proper condition for sowing. We are told that lab rere can be hired in India for six centra day. So they can. But a American farmer with a Universal or Imperial plow—I don't talink they can do as much with an Imperial as a Universal—can do as much with an Imperial as a Universal—can do twenty times as much work in a day, and eat one-twintieth of what twenty Hindoos would do to get that amount of work done. Look at his harrow—it is nothing more than a bunch of brushwood. Look at his drid. Its intricate? Constitution defies d. cription. Some laborious genitus did once set about describing this wondering introduced the intriument, and at the risk of being proceduted for violating copyright isws, I give that description cerbain, not so much by way of information as in confirmation of my assertion that it defies description: "The common drill machine has three sticks, that make scratches about an ioch and a ha f in depth, and the seed drops into the scratches through hoolow bits of bamboo, that are immediately bening these excratching sticks. These bamboos are united to one rude vessel at the top, containing the seed. The larger se ds are sown by means of a bamboo fastened by a drill by a string, and having a little cup upon the clad. A woman attends to this bamboo, holding it directly over any one of the three scratches into which she wisnes the seed to tail, with one hand and dropping the seed into the cup with the other. The covering plow follows, which is a horizontal stick drawn along by two bullocks, and by being pressed down b, a small boy astride of it coversithe seed. The operation of sowing requires the attention of two men, three women, a boy and the habor of four bulnocks." What do you think of that appairation as a competitor with Westera civilization in the markets of the weria's commerce! The few (emaining implements are of the same chumsy kind.

But, it is

county to that which is old and tried. It has both cristified the soft with those simple apphances, why should not he? What was good enough for his remowned ancestors ought surely be good enough for him in this degenerate age, he reas is, not only with regard to religion and a ducation, but also are regard to ploughs, drills and reapers. Some years ago the government undertook to encourage the introduction of American cotton in place of inferio. kind common to India. So conservative were the "ryots" that authough the seeds were farmshed them gratis, they in many cases refused to take them. Others, araid of displeasing the well-meaning officials, took the seeds and boiled them thoroughly before planting, in order that they migh report "did not grow," in their reply to the government.

More them this, India, on the whole, is a poor country. The manure, which ought to go to the soit to restore its productions, is burned as fuel, and if it were not for the peculiar climate of India, farming would long ago have come to a standstill. In Europe or America, the best soil treated is in 1 dia, would, in less than ten years, refulled the farmer a living. In the superficial plowing and in the utter exhaustion of the soil is seen one of the causes of the frequently recurring famines in various pois of India. The growth of cops must deepen more and more upon favor able moisture are an proper temperature: while the soil is seen one of the causes of the frequently recurring famines in various pois of India. The growth of cops must deepen more and more upon favor able moisture are an proper temperature: while the soil is help cas to furnish the least reson ce in case of unavorable outward circumstances.

I fear my cosaly is exceeding the limits which you usually give to this part of your programme.

I therefore stop here. And I conclude by repeating, my assertion at the oats at, that fudia, despite all that has been said to the contrary, offers no formidable competition as a food-producing rival in the markets of the world's tr

Mr. Poutius observed that the Indian showed exceedingly good sense in throwing aside the corn fodder cutter, because in his opinion, the fodder itself contained just exactly what was needed, and to reduce it with a cutter was detri-

Mr. Eggert wished to know if it was true that in India two crops of wheat could be raised in a year, and received a negative reply.

Mr. Essig thought that perhaps Mr. Pontus, like the Indian, had never tired conting fodder, and hence was down upon it. For his part he med no done it and found it profitable. He observed that Mr. Pontius went on the principle of eating things raw. He suggested that Mr. Pontius might do away with cooking in the household.

Mr. Faust, in reply to a question put to the house, was not of the opinion that there was any plum that could recover from a puncture.

Mr. Moffit remarked that he had read in some papera statement to the effect that there was some species of plum tree so full of sap as to drown out the larvae

Mr. Fans said that the larvae thrived in the smandit was r diculous to talk about drowning it.

Mr. D. M. Slusser, of the committee of orchards, said that the indications were all favorable.

Mr. Bitzer, in answer to a question, thought that it had not been cold enough in this locality to kill pea orea.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAPES AND

All in good condition; varieties considered somewhat tender are all in good condition at this time.

Lewis Essig, M. BITZER, Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON VEGETABLES.

We find on the table four varieties of not house lettuce, presented by C. W. Faust, which is exceedingly fine for the season. N. E. Moffitt presents a fine specimen of Perfect Gem squash, a good variety for table use, also a green small squash of the same form of the Perfect Gem. J. F. Rоти,

Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PLOWERS.

A beautiful hand bouquet exhibited by Mrs. C. W. Faust, composed of many varieties of geraniums, carnations, stock feverfew, eglevaria, calla lily, canna leaves heliotrope, beautiful and fragrant Mrs. N. E. Moffitt has a small cluster of flowers made up of the leaves of begonia of two varieties, smilax, asparagus vine oleander, Chinese narcissus, leviathan geranium, and also nutmeg geranium. very fragrant. Mrs. S. B. Youtz has on the table one crocus, the first of the

S. MYERS, ALLIE SAYLER. Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE, ON NOMENCLATURE OF FRUITS.

G and C A. Krider present a yellow ip he for name, which has been before We will not he society heretafore. indertake to positively name this apple. It resembles the Green Newtown Pippin in shape, color and flavor, and is exdently a valuable apple. The red striped apple presented by the same re-...mbles somewhat the Ben Davis, and may be that variety, though it is not that shape.

M. Bitzer. A. Postius, B. T. BERLIN, Committee

Mr. Bitzer disagrees with the latter part of this report, though his signature REPORT OF THE BOTANIST

Fall cohosh, black snake root. A tall terbaceous perennial plant, growing luxuriantly in rich woods, in nearly all the mountainous districts of our country. The stem, (or petiole), is stout and smooth, and from six to seven or eight teet high, bearing two or three compound leaves near the middle, and above and below bare. It terminates in a simple, sparingly branched, spike like racime or small white flowers. There grows from the root two or three large leaves, on long stalks, which are very numerous, and which are again divided into smaller sections, each composed of coarsely toothed or lobed leafets. The lower flowers of the racime expand first, then successively towards the top, and consists of a calax of four or five petals and several ovaries, some of which mature and produce numerous seeds. It is used, in many cases, medicinally. The white terminal racimes are very conspicuous and pretty when in flower. The root stock is somewhat bitter and astringent. The common name, snake root), is said to be probably derived from the notion of its efficacy as

au antidote to snake bites. S. MEYERS. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPLES, PEARS

Mrs. Jacob Holl exhibits fine sample of of Fallenwalder; Baldwins, fair pecimen: orthern Spy, good; medium sample of Belmont, and good specimen of Ben Davis: she also exhibits a Baldwin and Fallenwalder which she showed at the last August meeting, a little wilted but still well preserved. Henry Rohrer has a Fallenwalder and Russet, somewhat wilted. Fair specimen of Wagner, Ben Davis and Baldwin by S and C. A. Kri-S. H. Rockhill, der.

Moses Clay, Mr. Baytiss observed that there were

many agricultural documents printed with the people's money which never got before the public for which they were intended. He thought something should be done to put a stop to it. Secretary Niesz observed that many

people think that the State agricultural reports should be distributed through the agricultural societies. He thought that each member of the various county agricultural societies should be provided with a copy, instead of twenty for the whole.

The next meeting will be held in the Grange Hall at Massillon, on the corner of Main and Mill streets, third floor. The appointments for this meeting are:

Essayist, Mrs. J. K. McDowell; alternate, Miss Ada Slusser. Adjourned.

GRAND JURY WORK.

The Remaining Indictments Against Wrong Doers.

The following concludes the list of bills found by the grand jury, taken from Canton papers:

Jesse Dine, James Dine and John Loutzenhouser, of Canton, were indicted for assault and battery. Beatly Scott, of Waynesburg, was in-

dicted for burglary and larceny. George Essner, of Canton, was indicted for burglary and larceny An indictment for petit larceny was found against Frank Ames, of Massillon.

John Armfield, of Alliance, was indicted for grand larceny. Theodore Schoneberger was indicted

for burglary and larceny. Wm. Hoak, Greentown, was indicted for selling bequer to minors.

Joseph Kroph was indicted for selling liquor to minors, and Joseph and Christian Kroph for keeping open onSunday. These men reside in New Berlin

Two indictments were found against Wm. Polick, North Lawrence. The first was for carrying concealed weapons, and the second of unlawfully pointing a revolver. John Williams, of the same place, was indicted under the same charges. Christian Kroph, of New Berlin, was

also indicted for seiling liquor to a minor. Merton Dilger, of North Lawrence. was indicted for carrying concealed weapons.

Eiwin Winger, New Berlin, was indicted for keeping a gambling room and for doing common labor on Sunday. Henry Newstetter, of Massillon, was indicted for procuring a signature of a

note by talse pretenses. The directors of the Stark and Wayne county Horse Protective Association, will meet on Tuesday morning, in the G. A. R. hall, this city, to elect officers for the ensuing year, and make certain changes in the constitution. All mem-

Beware of Scrofula

bers are invited to attend.

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood. leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulous

sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured bim.

Salt Rheum .

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifler William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly

from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would erack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid: finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I am entirely well." 'My son had salt rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He took Hood's

Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mass 100 Doses One Dollar

Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B.

"Hungarian" is a fancy patent flour and just the kind that is wanted for excellent bread or fancy baking. your grocer for it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Diprovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Wheat finds a ready local market at 88 cents.

Six persons have been sent to the county infirmary this week.

The C. Y. M. A. netted eighty dollars by their recent entertainment.

The Rev. A. A. Bresse and wife, of Wooster, are visiting Mrs. J. M. Jarvis. The ladies to St. Timothy's church expect to give one of their famous suppere before lent.

W. E. Grove will move from this city to go into the hotel business with his father. in Pennsylvania.

Alonzo McDougal, who has been living in Philadelphia for several years, has come back to Massillon.

George Werling was married to Marilla McKay, both of Massillon, by a Canton justice yesterday. Superintendent E. A. Jones will lecture on "Home and the School," in Union-

town, next Saturday evening. There are sixty-eight office holders having a residence in No-walk, from a

congressman down to assessor. The soldiers' relief fund money is now in the hands of Treasurer Shafer, and orders may be presented at once.

James Reed, of West Brookfield, slipped on the ice Saturday night, fell and broke his leg. Dr. Gardner is at tending him.

Why does little Louisville wish to lay aside its euphonius and suggestive name, to take up the plebeian commonplace, "Oval City?" Licenses to wed have been issued to

Eldon E. Hartzell and Mary J. Shidler, Bethlehem; Harvey Hoffman and Mary Miller, Paris. A leap year party assailed the city of

hearty supper, and having a good time, came home again. William Eyster, the Canton bicyclist, well known in this city, has eloped with

Canton last night, and after eating a

Mrs Peter Miller, who is the daughter of D. P. Texter, of Genoa. Ten couples, with an orchestra. went

in sleighs to Navarre Monday night, and after a big supper at the Reed House, spent the evening dancing.

Mr. Will Smith drove in Saturday evening and took a large sled load of young Methodists to his home in the country, and feasted them in grand style.

A good many people, who may read that co-education has been abolished at Adelbert college, are reminded of the man who cut off his nose to spite his

The Knights of Labor as an organization, desire to disclaim any responsibility for the request made to Russell & Co. recently, for semi-monthly pay-

John Paul, jr., seduction. Pleaded guilty to bastardy and sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of \$600 and three months in jail. Mattie Brannan plaintiff. The seduction case is still pending.-Canton Democrat.

February 8, is one of the foremost asat home on the lecture platform as he | Batty. He had disappeared. is easy in the use of his pen.

pleasantly entertained at the home of Dr. | South Erie street. Royer. After supper they tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours.

The Mr. and Mrs. Kates, who desire to appear in Massillon sometime during February do not give physical manifestations. Mr. Kates lectures, and Mrs. Kates gives tests in psychometry and clairvovance.

Mrs. Barbara Limbach, of Navarre, seeks to be divorced from her husband, i Frank Limbach, alleging desertion. The unhappy couple had not been married more than fifteen months, until Frank disappeared, never to return.

In the yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, while Mr. Cleave Segner owners of these patronymics are well was coupling cars, last Saturday, a known, it is unnecessary to add that they pin broke and flew into his face, breaking his nose. After striking him the never indulges in practical jokes, and it iron dropped ten feet distant. His face is very sorry that a misunderstanding is badly disfigured, and he will be disabled for some time.

Aftera merry sleigh ride of Canton young people to Massillon, on Saturday evening, the Delta Gamma girls entertained the young gentlemen of the party , with an oyster supper, dancing, etc., at the Hotel Conrad. The happy party returned in the small hours of the morning pronouncing leap year parties a great success.—Canton Repository.

The fourth of the Hotel Conrad series of dancing parties was attended by comparatively few Friday night, but the lack in number was equalized by the zest with which everybody entered into the occasion. Those present from abroad were: Miss Klein, of Cleveland, Miss Mollie Long, of Akron; and Mr. Karl F. Miller, of Pittsburg.

A theft occurred at C. F. Von Kanel's. jewelry store last Monday, concerning which nothing has been said, as it was hoped that some clue might be found. A gold watch, valued at \$70, belonging to Fd. Pille was taken by some one from the work bench. It is an Elgin move- The ground-hog he groaned, when the ground-hog ment, No. 2,144,299, in a hunting case No 16,393. It had been left to be, engraved.

The date for Dr. James Hedley's lecture has been postponed and arrangements have been made for Prof. R. A. Proctor, the astronomer, to lecture on 'Volcanoes," on Wednesday evening. February 8. This lecture is one on the People's Course.

The word has been given that Massillon must have a Democratic organization, probably to be modeled after that of the remarkably successful Young Men's Democratic Club of Canton. A meeting is to be held next week to take action. When will the Republicans, who have talked so much of forming a felub, succeed in doing something?

The Ohio State Board of Health reports diphtheria reported at Harbor, New Washington, Duncan's Falls, Warren Pleasant Bend, West Farmington Blakeslee, Blanchester and Columbus. Typhoid fever at Columbus Grove, Rio | The Letter Carriers Will Begin Their Grande, Sandusky, Madisonville, Sedalia, West Milton and Westminister. bus, Ludlow Falls, Faulding, and Conreported at Oakley, Hamilton county.

About 10 o'clock Wednesday, while the men at the West Massillon coal mine were at work, the roof of one of the enstruck on the back by a large piece of slate, receiving severe injuries. Mr. Barkheimer was taken to his home, in Petersburg, and a physician summoned. While his injuries are not considered dangerous, he will be confined to the house for some time.

Mr. M. Gunckel, the representative of furnishes the telent for the People's at the postoffice. A. Howells, P. M. Lecture Course, and which controls nothing but attractions of the very best kind, is in the city trying to arrange for the appearance of the Royal Spanish Troubadours. The ladies appear in holiday attire, the predominating colors national mantilla. The men wear an attractive Spanish costume, and they all play upon the mandolin or guitar. Should an engagement be made, the public will be fully informed.

A New Candidate for Mayor.

The friends of Mr. E. B. Lieghley, have been suggesting him as a Republican candidate for mayor, and should he come out the situation will be still more complicated, though at the same time there will be excellent material from which to select a nominee.

Re Will Resign.

Chief Phil Hess, of the fire department, has announced his intention of giving his resignation to the city council at the meeting following the one-to-be-heid to-morrow night. His term will not expire until June. He assigns no especial reason for his remarkable course in throwing up an office for which a munificent salary is paid. Henry Lantz is mentioned as being a possible successor.

Mayor's Court.

Batty Baish, an East Cleveland saw mill man, got drunk Monday night, and Prof. Proctor, who is to lecture on deposited five dollars with the mayor, as surety for his reappearance Taesday tronomers of the world, and is as much | afternoon. But afternoon came and no

Esther N. Arnold gleaded guilty and A large party of young people drove paid \$6.10 for being drunk and disorderly over from Canton last night and were in the den owned by "Matches" on

A Joke Not a Joke. A paragraph in yesterday's issue re ferred to the fines imposed in the mayor's court upon "Pat Burke" and "John Williams" for drunkenness. The information was obtained by telephone. and was not accompanied by a saving clause explaining that these were the names assumed by men whose identity is unknown. It is of frequent occurrence for men to furnish false names in such instances, and when the information of the disposal of these cases was sent over the wire, reference to this fact was carefully omitted. As the rightful were not intended. THE INDEPENEENT was possible through its instrumentality.

OPPOSED TO AN INCREASE

John McBride on the Scale of Prices

In his address before the Ohio Miners' Association at Columbus, John McBride declared himself to be opposed to any demand on the part of the miners for an increase in the scale of prices, at least while there are mines which do not yet pay according to the Columbus figures. To demand higher prices, he said, would be suicidal. He stated that the operator could afford to pay the present scale rates, but to increase them would only add the miners' present disadvantages, as it would give to the non-scale paying mines more work. "We want fair treat ment at the hands of our employers, and we should willingly extend the same to them. As long as we are unable to compel the payment of relative rates in other districts, the price should remain where it

A Timely Poem-The Ground Hog.

That according to logical ground-hog law, "Twas his fate again into his hole to draw. And wait six weeks for another thaw.

house was crowded to its utmost capacity to bear the discussion of the question. "Resolved. That the position of the Republican party on the tariff is better suited to the prosperity of the county than that of the Democracy." The affirmative was opened by Harvey Smith, closely followed by Lee Barnabas and J. W. Eggert; the negative was opened by Edson Oberlin, followed by Peter Schaulis and C. A. Krider. Several of the opponents became heated during the discussion, as they always do, although all were pleased who were there. A joint discussion will be held at the same place in the near future, between Harvey Smith and Edson Operlin.

ON MONDAY MORNING

Rounds.

In brand new uniforms, set off with the Scarlet fever at Martin's Ferry, Colum- | brightest possible buttons, the mail car riers began work this morning. That is neaut. Measles at 10 places; 75 cases at they are looking over their routes, Canfield, 40 or 50 at Warren. Smallpox taking the names and places of residence of the people whom they will serve. Carrier Young takes the outskirts of the city with his cart, carrier Rink will take charge of a large part of the residence tries gave way. All the men succeeded portion of the city on the east side, and in getting out of the way of the failing carrier Keehnan will have the business roof except Frank Barkheimer, who was and manufacturing quarters. The following card from postmaster Howells, is of considerable importance:

MR. Epiron:-I now expect that the free delivery service will be commenced next Monday. One delivery will be made each day, and two to a certain portion of the city. It is advisable for persons to have their mail addressed to the street and number of their residences, and all persons or firms not wishing the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, which their mail delivered, should leave notice

CENTENNIAL AID SOCIETY.

According to agreement, after the ad-

THE COUNTY CAPITAL.

Court opened in Canton Monday morning, Judge Pease presiding. The following are the pleas, charges and dates for trial: Theodore Schoneberger, not guilty; burglary; February 6. George Essner, not guilty; burglary; February 7. Michael Kelly, not guilty; larceny: Febrnary 6. Frank Artz and George Frederick, not guilty; burglary and larceny; February 7; Henry Doup, not guilty; assault and battery: February 9; Wm. Haak, not guilty; selling liquor to minors; Feb- ENT office, for which it is extremely rnary 9. Richard Bowen, not guilty; assault and battery; February 9; Frank Ames, guilty; petit larceny; sentence deferred. John Paul, jr., not guilty; seduction: February 9. Henry Newstetter, under false pretenses; February 10. John Armfield, not guilty; grand larceny; February 8. Robert Raynolds, not guilty; assault; February 10. Peter Clemens, not guilty; receiving stolen goods. James and Jesse Dine and John Loutzenheiser, first two guilty, third not guilty; assault and battery; sentence deferred. Anna and C. A. Leonard, not guilty; selling liquor to minors. William Pollock and John Williams, not guilty; carrying concealed weapons, and pointing revolvers. Irwin Winger, keeping gambling rooms.

THE OHIO SHIP CANAL.

The First Step Taken Towards It. A Cleveland Leader special from Columbus says: "There are many people who look upon the scheme to comect Lake Erie with the Jhio river by means of a ship canal as entirely practicable. To arouse interest in the project, Senator Mortley this afternoon offered a Senate joint resolution, earnestly requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to take such action as will result in the passage of a resolution directing to be made an estimate and survey of the Muskingum river from the city of thence to the city of Cleveland, O., for ably go through the House to-morrow under suspension of the rules.

Dr. Simonsen.

Dr. Simonsen is not a corn doctor. He is a skilled chiropodist. One who onintessa operationa give. him at the Hotel Conrad.

Call and see the great bargains, at Ellery's new 5 and 10 cent store, No. 19

PERSONALITIES

On last Monday evening Myers, school | And the Matters Which Agitate the the Society World,

Mr. C. M. Giddings is in Dayton. Mrs. w. H. Kreiter is visiting in

Canal Dover. Mr. Fin k Crone has started out on

his Easte: .. trip. Mr. Charles Tinkler is again able to

be about, at his usual duties. Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss

Alice Spahr are in Cleveland.

Mr. H. H. Hull and daughter Mary, of Cleveland, spent Sunday in Massillon Miss Kate axel, of Ashland, O., spent last we k with her sister, Mrs. Jacob

Have the x. Harry Trump and George

Mrs. A. Moran left Monday for Salineville to live in the future with her

Mrs. Flora Talbert and William Bresser, both of Canton, are the guests of Miss Taylor.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp, of St. Timothy's hurch, is attending the central convention at Steubenville.

Miss Nellie Wise and Miss Ethel Henlerson, of Canton, have returned after a short visit in this eity.

Mr Charles Crone has returned from Pittsburg, having completed a course at the Iron City college.

West Brookfield, are very ill with diphtheria. Dr. Gardner is in attendance. William Critchfield, of Orrville, is vis-

field, corner of East and Cherry streets. Mrs Daniel Hemperly was called to Wadsworth O., Monday, on account of the illness of her eister, Mrs. Mary

ting at the residence of Amos Critch

Kramer. Mr. Clifford Wolf, of Evansburg, Coshocton county, after a week's visit with friends in this city and vicinity, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Richard Kelley, of South Bend, Ind., is visiting her brother and sister, Mr. H. C. Baer and Mrs. Belle Cannon, at 120 East Tremont street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Twaddle, of Clarksfield, and Mr. Nula Lee, of East Clarksfield, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kellogg, have returned.

Mr. A. W. Baxter left, Sunday evening, for Hartford, Conn. From there he 2008 to Port Jervis, N. J., and Yonkers, Source the Children. They are especially liable to sudden N. Y., on business for Russell & Co., to be gone for two or three months.

Messrs. Adam Clayman and Harvey Staman have gone to Richmond, Ind., bridges, built by the Massillon Bridge Company, about seven miles apart...

On last Tuesday a quiet wedding took place at St. Mary's Catholic church, in West Brookfield, the contracting parties of Navarre and Anna New York, is now at the Hotel Courad.

Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carboning lohn Dagus of Navarre and Anna being John Dagus, of Navarre, and Anna Daublheimer, of Brookfield. It was a hentiy guara teed. quiet affair, only a few of the neighbors

The Hon, George W. Wilhelm, Stark county's legislator, came up from Columbus on Saturday. Physically, he looked vigorous, and mentally he shines like his brand new silk hat. He came not empty-handed either, for he left the State auditor's report in THE INDEPENDthankful.

Mr. J. V. Lawler, the editor of the Chronicle and the postmaster at Carrollton, was in the city this morning, for the purpose of examining the postoffice not guilty; obtaining signature to a note | boxes, which will be discarded by Postmaster Howells as soon as the free delivery is inaugurated. Mr. Lawler is a son-in-law of Mr. A. McGregor, of the Canton Democrat, and when he as sumed the editorial harness, rejoiced in being the youngest editor in Ohio.

> President John McBride is in Pitts burg. He, with Christ. Evans, for the miners, Oscar Townsend and O. E. Chapman, for the operators, will represent Ohio in the conference, which will the Massillon Cemetery Association. be held previous to the national convention of miners and operators. Similar committees from all the coal producing States, will meet before this committee to arrange a wage scale, and settle other matters, their reports to be adopted or rejected by the convention.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD offered and no ques-no sasked for the return of the gold watch taken from off the work bench in my jewelery Scere on W. Main street Monday, Jan. 25. C. F. VONKANEL

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Joseph Grapewine is announced as a candidate for Mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

T. H Seaman is announced as a candidate for

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE!

Will be slaughtered. Every dollar's worth of goods

We are positively going out of business. Now is your time to get his bargains in Cloaks, Shawls, Blankets, Underwear, Flannels, Dress Goods, Table Linen and Shirtings. Now is the time to get bargains on every thing that is kept in a first class dry goods store.

WE HAVE MADE PRICES

Mey - o tenten, were in the city, That will astonish you. Call and get our prices before you purchase elsewhere. This sale will commence on

> WEDNESDAY, JAN 4. SIEBOLD & CRONE.

--H.C. BROWN.--

>FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. ← ESTABLISHED 1875.

Low Rates

Reliable Companies.

Borming Trade in Carpets at

Because we have just the

Nicest Assortment of

STYLES.

pet, up to the finest carpets.

All We Ask Is,

Come and see our goods, they talk for

themselves.

Are very cheap at

R. A. PINN

Real Estate Dealer.

Attorney-at-Law,

U.S. Pension Att'y.

I keep on hand all kinds of pension

blanks, and make a specialty of all kinds

=our curtains and scrims=-

Losses Promptly Paid.

Mrs. H. H. Gaddis and daughter, of Warwick Block, - - Over Postoffice.

COLEMAN, RELIABLE JEWELER, HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU.

Prices Lower than the Lowest. Diamonds, Watches, Silverware. Jewelry, clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

COLEMAN'S, 5 Erie Street.

Olds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious waiching. Sold by

Room No. 52 All work on the feet perma-

Hard and Soft Corps between and bu Z the top of the toes and on the soles of the feet, soft and Bard Bunions, Ingrowing A Natis, or any other alment, permanently O

cured without the slightest pains or bleeding. No acid or medicines used.

Plenty of references. Don't Fail to See II lng. No sold or medicines used. Him. Instant relief given. Can wear 🚺

Notice to Lot Owners

In the Massilion Cemetery.

All persons owning lots being moved and kept in order by the Association will and kept in order by the Association will please call on W. B. Humberger, secretary and settle for mowing. Accounts are now ready and in his hands for collection: there being no bills presented last year, so that, with a few exceptions, two years' mowing is due, to January 1, 1888. Those nterested will please give this matter their immediate attention. By order of

P. G. Albright Surt.

Free Treatise For the Weak Net-Health, Strength Home Treatment for Nervous and Mental Diseases, TRIAL SENT Address DB, J, W, BATE, & CO. 983 S. Clark Street,

· sion work, make and keep on file charge, copies of all papers, and have a certificate of my notarial character on file in the pension office. No. 24 East Main Street, Maseillou, O.

Three houses and lots and one vacant lot, very cheap, on West Tremont street.

5t, acres of and well imp oved, in 4th ward Farm of 7114 a... 314 miles south-east of Massillon. This farm, well improved, good barn, house and out-brillings, has about 13 acres of timber. Terms easy.

A cheap home, consisting of a house and one acre of ground, near the old Earl mill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Down they Go to the Bottom Notch until all are Sold.

DO NOT DELAY ONE MINUTE.

Come and see the finest and latest styles of Carriages and Buggies ever shown in the city, and will be sold cheap, regardless of the advanced price of Axles, Wheels and Springs. Call and see my "EMPRESS" Carriage. It is a beauty.

Sleighs cheaper than anywhere in the city. GEO. L. MORSE, 56 SOUTH ERIE ST., MASSILLON, O.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

Steps at Last Taken to Organize One.

journment of the Horticultural Society in Canton, Wednesday afternoon, those pres being red and yellow, and wear the ent resolved themselves into a meeting for the purpose of furthering the organization of the Stark County Centennial Society, having for its object the representation of this county at the coming State centennial.

> Mr. Pontius acted as chairman, and J. F. Niesz secretary. There was a long and rather dreary discussion as to the propriety of their effecting a permanent organization, and after a parliamentary battle, without the observance of parliamentary rules, it was resolved that the secretary and the directors of the Agricultural Society be constituted a committee, to take in charge a meeting to be held in the city hall, Canton. February 15th, at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organiza-

The Pleas of Prisoners Monday.

Zanesville to the Ohio canal, and from the purpose of ascertaining the practicabillty of having it made into a ship canal. The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote, and will prob-

has not visited him can form no conception of the relief which his absolutely Call upon

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co. to superintend the erection of two

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

HATS FOR OUTDOOR SPORTS AND FOR TRAVELING.

Reception and Dinner Gowns-Full Dress Toilets Worn in New York-Stylish French Fashions Designed for Boys and

The costume with jacket bodice for girls of 6 to 8 years of age, here illustrated, has fronts cut in one piece with the pollet tabs. It opens like a jacket over a full waistcoat, the Immg of which is 11 1-2 inches long, while the stuff part, gathered 2 niches high at the neck, is 17 t-2 long and 14 1-2 inches wide A box plait 10-8 inches wide is laid in front to serve as a foundation for the buttons closing the waistcoat. The turndown collar cut in one with the revers is 23-4 inches deep at the back. The standup collar is 2.1-4 melies high. The skirt, which is 13 inches long and 2 yerds 28 inches wide, is L. I in box 1 ints 2 Inches wide and embroidered in fancy stitches like the cuffs and plait on the waistcoat. The stuff sash is 12 inches wide and is tied in a bow at the back.



COSTUME FOR GIRL-SUIT FOR BOY

The model on for boys of 10 or 12 years of age, shown in the same cut, is of fine twilled blue cloth, trimmed with an anchor embroidered in blue and I lue buttons. The trousers : closed in front are buttoned on to braces; the inner leg seam is made the whole length, the outer one only downward as far as the knee. and buttoned from here. A piece of elastic is run into the lower hom of the blovse, lined with cloth to draw it in at the waist. The chemisette, made of white cloth, is caught into the shoulder sears, set under the front on the left side and hooked under the same on the right one. From under the sailor collar, set into the mech opening, appear two ends of cloth, each 1.5-8 meber in width and 534 mehes long, which are fied in a sailor's

Full Dress Toilets.

Demi-trained akits are in favor in Nev York this winter for afternoon reception dresses and dinner gowns. The fronts are made in Directoire style, flat from belt to toot, without hip drapery, and are laid in irregular plants, that in the middle being broader than all the others. A broad trimining crosses the foot, and may consist of a ruche or pink flounces, but is more often a bed again, rocaded border woven in the three breadths f the front and sides, or else it is of very rich lace or passamenterie placed flat, with its scalloped or pointed edge turned upward. Figured fabrics, either brocad it or striped. are very fashionable for the full straight breadths of the demi-train. The corsage is cut with a V point in the back of the neck, and round in U shape in front. The sleeves are slightly 1 nger on the newest dresses of brocade or faille or velvet, and may consist of a soft long puff, or else they are plain to the elbows, and a Watteau frill falling toward the hand is added of lace or of lisse, made wider below the arm and quite short inside the elbow.

Gowns of tulle in quaint colors are worn at the balls, and are much trimmed with flowers, or else with ornaments of silver or gilt in form of leaves and vines. The skirts are made the correct dancing length, just resting on the floor. In some of these gowns the skirt is laid in wide plaits from belt to foot; in others the back breadths hang straight and full.—Harper's Bazar.

Lingerie for Tailor Gowas.

It is the correct style to wear plain linen. or fancy cambric collars and cuffs, with all the tailor made dresses and gowns of similar kinds. Nothing looks more incongruous with cloth, or materials of that class, than lace or frills of transparent materials at the throat and wrists. The lessening of the height of the upright collars, too, is a considerable help to the introduction of pretty little collars of embroidery and lace, while with dresses of velvet and other rich materials, large collars and deep cuffs, of rich embroideries or valuable laces, are being worn by several leaders of society.

English Styles in Bats.

English hats, like Parisian bonnets, have many admirers, and our readers will doubtless welcome the models illustrated in the cut, for these give three entirely different



ENGLISH STYLES

The hat at the top of the illustration repre-These beaver hats are not only appreciated on account of their exceedingly light weight, but are essentially a winter headdress, and therefore in keeping with midwinter weather. The seal turban with fedther trimining at one side, a quite a new flage and affords an admirable hat for whicher sports as well as for wearing with a seal garment on the promenade. The third model is a soft felt traveling hat with a trimining of waterproof silk galoon. This hat is ventilated by small apertures under the garniture. It need hardly be told that it is one of the most comfortable headdresses for the purpose designed. PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Nervousness of Women-First Symp-

toms of Infectious Diseases. An eminent German hygienist has declared that the nervousness of women is generally owing to two defects-anæmia, caused by the silly notion that a hearty appetite is unfeminine, and fresh air starvation, accompanied by a lack of exercise. To their fondaess for fresh air, their open windows at night, and their constant exercise, he attributes the greater beauty of the English women. "The beauty of the German women," he says, "hes in their face, with its changing and amiable expression. The beauty of the English has in the whole body and in their health. German women," he adds, "are martyrs to an unnatural state of civilization, and if they would only imitate the English, hysteria would diminish in frequency."

Care of the Hair.

To promote the growth of the hair and check its falling out, sage tea is not only a time horored remedy, but an excellent one. Where it fails, it is usually from want of perseverance in its use. Ammonia and borax are commonly recommended nowadays for cleansing the scalp. Ammonia is a good stimulant, and a little of at may be used in the water for was mug the head, but too much will make the hair dry and brittle, mjure its color and inflame the scalp. The action of borax is more mild, but it, too, should be sparingly used. Neither should the hair be washed any oftener than is absolutely necessary for purposes of cleanliness Frequent washing removes the natural oil from the hair, rendering it harsh, brittle, and mereesing the tendency to split. Yelk of egg beaten in a little water is a good cleanser for the scalp. After washing the hair rinse it clean, then wive as dry as possible with towels, and dry it by the fire. Never attempt to comb or brush it while still damn; want till it has dried perfectly. Neither go out of doors or to bed with damp nair if you do not wish to take cold.

How Infections Disease Begin.

Measles begin as a cold, with running at the eyes and nose, and the rash is in dark red spots, first seen on the face and forehead. Scarlet fever commences with a sore throat, and the rash appears as a general redness of the skin and shows itself about the neck and chest. Dupbtheria begins with marked weakness; and the inflammation in the back part of the mouth soon has a peculiar smell, as of putrid meat. Youth's Companion, which enumerates the above symptoms, advises that in no case should either of these diseases be trusted to home treatment. . While the physician loo's ofter the cure of the patient, the friends should actively co-operate in preventing the spread of the disease, not only in the whole matter of disinfection, but in completely isolating the child until the possibility of communicating the infection is over

Bed Slippers.

No person should run about sleeping rooms or into halls from bed in bare feet. Air currents are constantly in motion near the floor, and circulation is more easily retarded in feet and legs than near the heart. For one who is liable to be called up frequently, as in use of illness, it is therefore a good plan to have a warm pair of shppers always close to the bed, that may be slipped on quickly before one's feet touch the floor; made loose mough to be kicked off when climbing into

Remedy for Wakefulness.

Rise early, exercise freely in the open air, and do not sleep in the day time. Eat ligh suppers, and retire at a regular hour. Spong the body with tepid water and rub briskly with a coarse towel. Winter night clothes should be made of flannel, sufficiently long to rover the feet and prevent contact with cold heets Do not give a child paregoric or -oothing syrups for sleeplessness or fretful-

Laugh and Enjoy Good Digestion.

"Laughter," says Hufeland, "is one of the greatest aids to digestion. Endeavor to have cheerful, merry comparions at your meals, What nourishment one receives amid mirth and joility will certainly produce good and light blood."

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Much Disputed Question of Chaperons for American Girls.

A girl's mother is her natural chaperon, and should be always with her on her entrance into society, says Mrs. Sherwood. But there are many American girls who have no "start in life," no introduction, no social surrounding; yet such a girl may marry and become the wife of a senator or a president, when the questions of etiquette and precedence will occupy much of her attention. Shall such a young girl refuse the attentions of a young man because no chaperon is forthcoming? It is an embarrassing question. We can truly say that while a young girl has the protecting influence of work in our brave young world, "A thousand livaried angels lackey her."

If she is a young school mistress, artist or musician, shop girl or dressmaller, if she respects herself, all the world will respect her. She is self consecrated, a Joan of Arc. It is a noble, a beautiful trait of our American life, the respect paid to women. We have nothing to say to such a girl if she is motherless and friendless but to advise her to choose some young girl friend, that both may ge together when they seek a mutual outing.

But if a girl enters the world of fashion she must accept its laws and limitations, They are inexorable, and she must accept them if she would succeed. American women generally possess a strong sense of propriety. They have a truly healthy love for virtue, an absence of morbid suspicion of wrong, as American men have a natural love of law and order and a propensity to obey the law. Let us hope that it is the natural outcome of a young republicand owing to the exceptionally respectful and chivalrous nature of American me i, that an American woman is safe anywhere. Bret Harte and all the playwrights have treated us to the spectacle of the sight of one young school mistress who charmed a whole colony of wild miners into submission and clean linen.

Children's Etiquette.

In the best social circles children are no longer trained to the use of sir and madam, or ma'am, toward parents and relatives. "Yes, mamma," and "No, papa," "No, aunt," "Yes, uncle," and the like, replace what was once the only respectful formula. Indeed, one authority affirms that "sir" should be by everybody used sparingly and toward superiors only, and that "malain" is s word to be entirely discarded. It is, however, customary, if the questioner is an older person, to respond, "No, sir," "No, ma'am," and the like; if an equal in age or position, simply "No" and "Yes."

Afternoon Ten

It is not necessary to write either an acceptance or regret to an invitation to an afternoon tea. You must either go to the ten or send your card at the hour designated.

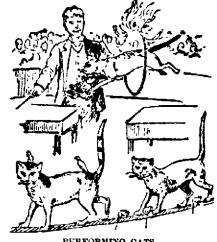
Gray in every shade is considered in Paris just now the most stylish of all colors.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

STORY OF THE FARMER AND THE GEESE FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

Legends and Superstitions About the Man in the Moon-the Sad Tale of Being "Too Late"-Trained Cats and Their Wonderful Feats.

The natural acrobatic power of cats is practically unlimited, and the flexibility of their limbs astounding. The playful antics of kittens are a never failing source of delight to lovers and observers of animals. They have arrased men like Frederick the Great, Voltairs and Franklin, and the most serious mind may find relaxation by watching a kitten et play.



PERFORMING CATS

Our cut demonstrates the well-known fact that with skill and patience the docility as well as agility of cats can be developed to a remarkable degree. The tight rope performance shown in the illustration took place not long ago in a Paris cat show. The cats walked across the rope, carrying their natural prev of mice and birds on their heads and backs, as well as carefully stepping over these objects on their way, not once offering to hurt or even touch them. It ought to be xplained that the white mice used on this ceasion, as well as the little canaries, had been previously trained to sit quite still durng the performance.

The third cat in the illustration shows acquired courage in a usually timid animal. The trainer holds a wire hoop with burning tow wrapped around it. At a given signal the cat, true to her training, takes a short run and jumps boldly through the blazing

The domestic cat has always been credited with a large share of intelligence, but there s perbaps no animal which so soon loses its cultivation. Neglect of proper feeding or ittention will often cause them to depend on their own resources, and the tasting of some wild and living food will tempt them to seek it again, to leave their civilized home and eturn apparently to a state completely wild.

A Story for Very Young Renders. The following amusing story for very little olks appeared not long ago in St. Nicholas: one day a foolish farmer started to take a bag of corn to the mill. As he had strong arms he held the bag so very tightly that he burst a big hole in one corner of the bag, and the corn began to spill out. It spilled out slowly all the way to the mill, but the man did not see it, and here we have buzzled.



THE FOOLISH PARMER AND THE GEESE. "My bag grows very light," he said, "and vhy do so many geeso follow me? They cackle for me to give them some of my corn, but I can't spare any. Geese are the foolishest things I ever did see. Heigh, ho! It's a long way to the mill."

The Man in the Moon.

Many superstitions have been connected one time and another with the man in the moon. A well known German story tells about the man who cut sticks on the Sabbath and was caught up in the moon, fagots and all, and there stands to this day. A Dutch household myth accused the man in the moon of stealing cabbages on Christmas eve. The neighbors caught him just as he was walking off with a good supply, and they "wished" him up in the moon. He stands there to this day, bearing his load of cabbages.

Northern mythology tells about a giant who inhabits the moon, and is supposed to cause the ebb and flow of the tide. When he stoops the water flows, and when he stands erect the water subsides again.

In Africa the man in the moon is supposed to have incurred the wrath of the sun, and is in punishment carved by the knife, that is, by the rays of the latter. This continues until the whole of the moon is cut away and only a little piece left. The moon implores the sun to have pity on him, and leave this morsel for his children. The sun grants his request, and the moon grows from the little piece until at last it is a full moon. Then the sun begins carving again.

Wild Ducks, Geese and Swans. Wild ducks, goese and swans are excellent flyers as well as swimmers, and they can be recognized at a distance by their wedge shaped flocks. In reality these birds fly in two lines, which come together in front and gradually separate toward the last of the flock, so that the general appearance of the company has the shape of a wedge. The leader flies at the point where the two lines meet, and when he becomes weary he leaves his post to his next neighbor, and falls back to the last of eno of the two lines; but meanwhile, during this change of leaders, the flock keeps in perfect order. In these migrations the birds fly thousands of miles, and bay build their nests in summer among the lakes and marshes of cold northern countries.

A Conundrum Apswered. Why will the emblem of the United States outlive those of England, France, Scotland and Ireland?

Answer-Bedsuse the reasonay fade, the lily droop, the thistle wither and the shamrock die, but the stars are eternal.

Time Enough. Two little squirrels out in the sun; One gathered note, the other had none; Time enough yet," his constant refrain, Summer is only just certhe wane."

Editon, ing shild, wills stally or lie asse; He roused him at last, but percused him too late; Down fall the snow from the pitliess cloud And gave little squirrel a spotless white shroud.

Reindeer gloves are the latest novelty in their line. They look like thick we teather, of an almond solor, and are said to be very durable.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The "Blue Laws" of Connecticut-What

the Tankees Should Not Do. What are now known as the "Blue Laws" were a series of enactments made by the Puritan settlers of the "Dominion of New Haven," in Connecticut. They were known as the "Blue Laws" because they were printed on blue paper. Some of them were very foolish. A few of them are here given: "No man shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the dominion." "No

food or lodging shall be given to a heretic." 'No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath except authorized clergymen." "No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day." "No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or feasting days." "Whoever wears clothes trunmed with gold, silver or have lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectnan shall tax the estate £300," "No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or jewsharp," "No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them, as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church." The authenticity of these laws is not established

Primary and Secondary Colors.

Sir Isaac Newton concluded from his experiments that the primary colors were seven, viz., red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet, and that all other shades of color arise from the admixture of these in different proportions. Professor Maxwell, on the other hand, concedes only three primary colorsred, green and blue-while Brewster claims the three to be red, yellow and blue; and more recent investigations make the simple or primary colors red, green and violet. When combined in twos these produce the colors termed secondary-thus blue and red make purple or violet; yellow and red, orange; blue and yellow, green. The grays and browns are compounds of all three of the primary colors.

A Singular French Almanac.

The Liegeois is one of the most famous all manaes in the world. It is published at Liege, where the first edition was issued in 1636, and is distinctively the almanac of the peasants and others who cannot read. Its instructions are followed by means of certain symbols in connection with certain dates. Thus a pair of scissors indicates the proper ame for cutting the hair. A vial denotes the ight season for medicine in liquid form, a pill box the season thought best to take pills. The almanae is purchased by many as a book of advice, dates being regarded by them as of secondary importance.

Cost of War in America. The revolutionary war cost the United

States \$135,193,703. The colonies furnished, from 1775 to 1783, 395,064 troops. The war of 1812 cost the United States 8107,159,003. The number of troops engaged

s estimated at 471,622. The Mexican war cost the United States \$100,000,000. The number of troops engaged

vas 101,282, The war between the states cost the United States \$6,189,729,900. The number of Federal troops was 2,559,132.

Great Volcanos.

As to which is the greatest volcano we supase that the honors would be between Ve-Ivius, Heck and Ætna. This continent has, mwever, in Consequina a volcano not to be verlooked. We are told of it that in 1835 had an eruption of three days, during which the light of the sun was obscured over half of Central America, and more than 10,000 square miles were covered with dust, ashes and lava. Altogether in the world here are something over 200 volcanos.

A Remarkable Prodigy. Christian Henry Heinecken is the name of

prodigy, who, it is alleged, when I year old, knew the chief events of the Pentateuch, at 15 months knew the history of the Old Testament, at 14 months that of the New Testament, at 2 years and 6 months could answer any ordinary question in geography or history, and at 8 years of age was acquainted with French and Latin as well as his native German. This boy's life was written by Shoeneich. Heinecken died when 5 years of age.

Loadstone.

Loadstone is a mineral consisting of a mixture of peroxide of iron and protoxide of iron. It is found in nature, sometimes occurring in grains, as iron sand in trap rocks, sometimes in beds in primitive rocks, as in Scandinavia, where it is a valuable ore of iron. Its attractive power was known to the Greeks in Homer's time, B.C. 962, and probably to the Chinese fifty years earlier.

Platonic Friendship.

Platonic friendship is the innocent friendship of opposite sexes and wholly divested of passion, and based on moral or intellectual affinities. The expression originated in the view of Plato, who held that the common sexual affection of the race was only a subordinate form of that perfect and ideal love of truth which the soul should cultivate.

John Doe and Bichard Ros.

Richard Roe is a fictional cognomen used in legal actions for ejectment or other cases where the true name of the party is unknown. It is usually coupled with the name of John Doe, another fictional cognomen allowed by the common law to stand for the true name of the party to be apprehended or upon whom | Fine Carriages process is to be served.

Paper Made Smooth.

A sizing of a thin solution of gelatine, made from the shreds and parings of animal skins, is used on writing paper. It flils up the interstices between the fibers of the writing paper and prevents the spreading of the writing fluid. The strength of the paper is also increased by the process of "sizing."

"short lived" administration was the ministry which William Poultenay, Earl of Bath, undertook to form Feb. 10, 1746, and whose term of office closed in two days.

What is known in English history as the

Cyclone. The word cyclone was proposed by a Mr. Piddington, of England, to designate a wind which blows in a circuit, or a wind describing a spiral by its progression while turning. Cyclone has now become the accepted term for a whirlwind.

Dry Wine,

When all the sugar contained in the wine is broken up into alcohol and carbonic acid gas a wine is spoken of as dry, that is not sweet. These are commercial terms.

Spinning Goddesson The origin of spinning, weaving and dyeing is ascribed by the Egyptians to Isia, by the Greeks to Minerva and by the Peruvians to the wife of Manco Copac.

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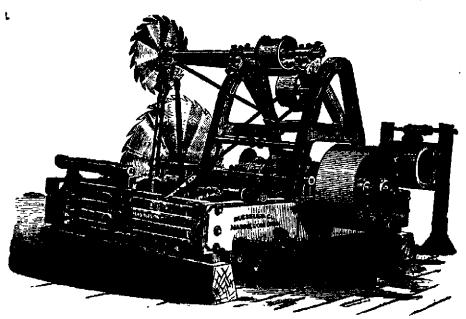
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DEVICE FOR BREAKING A HORSE PULLING AT THE HALTER.

Comparative Value of Corn. Cornweal ad Catment for Pigs-Causes of and sedies for Fauther Enting Hens. Benches for Husking Corn.

For husking corn under shelter or in the open field, a husking bench is a great convenience. In the accompanying cuts are shown two styles of husking benches that were recommended and illustrated a short time ago by Country Gentleman.



FIG. 1-HUSKING BENCH.

The bench shown in the first cut requires no description. Any one can make one like it, without other guide than the figure here shown. To use it, tip it down against the shock, grasp the top of the shock and tip it back with its load.



FIG. 2-HUSRING BENCH.

Fig. 2 shows another form of husking bench. It is made by using two small benches connected by two pieces of wood two by three inches and ten or twelve feet long, with cross boards for seats. The shock is thrown on the bench between the huskers. When enough stalks are husked for a bundle, they are bound, without the husker leaving his seat, and thrown to one side. The seats have cleats on the lower convenient when about twenty-seven inches high. By the use of this bench, either in field or under shelter, we find that a man will husk one-fourth more than in the ordinary way.

Growing Lettuce in Cold Weather.

There are four ways of growing lettuce for market in cold weather-in the green house, where steam or hot water is used; by steam heat under dert in beds: by team or water over the lettuce beds, and in the old way by manure heat. This last and easiest way is described by a correspondent of American Garden. He uses one cord (128 cubic feet) of manure. to fill under eight or ten sashes; one foot in depth of manure in this latitude, under eight inches of dirt with six inches of space between glass and soil is about right. The sides of the beds on which the glass rests should be of two inchplank well nailed to posts or joists made tight to keep out cold, well protected on the outside with soil. If sunk almost to the level of the ground, frost is kept out better. The reds need to be sheltered by buildings or a high fence. Sash should be 3x6 feet and two inches thick, made from pine and have two ceats of white paint. Glaze with 6v8 glass, double thick, bedded, tacked and puttled on the outside with oil and whiting putty.

The correspondent referred to uses solid shutters of pine boards to cover sash with mats and likes them better For heating, horse manure is employed. The plant for setting he obtains by sowing a small bed in December One ounce of seed under two sashes gives plants enough for thirty sashes or more. The plants in time of setting should have four to six leaves and be set six to eight inches

Experiments in Feeding Pigs.

On the agricultural grounds of the Illinois university, a number of experiments have been made in feeding pigs. One series of experiments were made to determine the comparative value of cornmeal and oatmeal. Two lots of hogs were fed. Lot I ate during the period of five weeks, 408.25 pounds of commeal, costing \$2.23, and 498.25 pounds of ground oats, costing \$3.35, making a total cost of food of \$5.63. The increase made was 145.5 pounds, which makes the cost of food per 100 pounds of increase

The increase produced by comment cost \$2.58, and by shelled corn \$2.30 per 100 pounds. It thus cost \$1.32 more per 100 pounds of increase with the naved food than with corn meal, and \$1.60 more than with shelled corn.

Another experiment made was one in feeding corn in the ear, shelled, and ground into meal. Conclusions arrived at from results gained were that: Looked at from all sides, when fed dry, whole corn produces better results than cornmeal. Where the difference is simply due to the cost of grinding the corn, the difference in the cost of producing 100 pounds of increase at the low price of twenty-eight cents per bushel for corn, will be twenty-five cents or more, an item worthy the attention of any hog raiser.

Feather Eating Hens.

Feather cating among poultry appears to be a habit acquired rather than the effects of disease, and no one has appeared with a specific for its cure. The experience of many growers, however, seems to point to the fact that the inciting cause may be traced to id eness, too close confinement and a deprivation of exercise, together with a want of green food, worms and insects, and possibly some articles not usually given in their food which are necessary for their contentment when they are not allowed to forage at large for themselves. Charcoal pounded or ground fine and mixed with rott food has been found useful in more than one justance. and a small lump of lime in their drinking water is advised, also the hanging up of a cabbage or piece of meat where they can pick at it, and where the habit has been confirmed in a few it will be best to separate them from the flock. When a hen eats her eggs it is best to kill her before she teaches the trick to others, and for a preventive make the nests in dark places and feed plenty of lime, broken bones and oyster shells to make hard shelled eggs; besides, remember never to throw out egg shells in large pieces where the hens can get them, as it tends to teach them the habit.

Pyrethrum for Cabbage Worms. In his report on entomology to the Ohio

Horticultural society, Protessor Alwood states that many remedies were employed or two species of cabbage worms, consist-

ing of alum water of different degrees of strength, tansy water, tomato water benzine, coal oil emulsions of different strengths, Hammond's slug shot, Cayenne pepper, half a dozen remedies from England, several preparations of tobacco sosp

and pyrethrum. None proved of any value except the tobacco soaps and pyrethrum. The to-bacco soaps prepared with potash were quite efficient, the value of which was

ascribed to the potash. Pyrethrum is recommended as the best remedy, being perfectly safe, easy of application, and more deadly on the worms than any remedy used. Powder of good quality, mixed with three times its bulk of flour, was found perfectly effective, applied with a dusting bellows. One pound, costing fifty cents, was enough to cover an acre if properly handled.

Grasses and Clover.

When the dry season began to tell on an improved pasture at the Guelph, Ontario, agricultural grounds. Professor Brown, at this critical time, made the following observations on the appearance of the grasses and clover that composed the

Meadow fiscue, most plentiful of 'ny; alsike clover, a large quantity; Canada blue, considerable quantity; white clover, medium in quantity, timothy, a good average, red top, good; red clover, a small quantity, Italian rye, very little, fall oats,

very little; perennial rye, none. The pasture composed of the above grasses and clover furnished ample grazing, until the snow came, for seven head of sheep per acre. Such pasture, it has been demonstrated by Professor Brown. produces milk, beef and mutton in quan tities three times as great as the present average of the province of Ontario.

Remedies For Hug Cholera.

A number of South Carolina planters are claiming that soda is a sure cure for hog cholera. One says that by the use of soda (bicarbonate) alone, as 500n as the first symptoms of the disease were noticed, he checked it. Another used soda and salt together, mixed in moderate quantity with the food.

An old Kentucky breeder of swine places sait first in importance as a preventive of cholera, and believes that sait, of all substances, is the best promoter of digestion as well as an antidote against worms. This breeder has adopted the plan of salting all his animals in water tight troughs, keeping a supply of salt on hand continually. He also feeds some charcoal with the salt to swine that are closely penned, and gives ashes occasionally under all conditions.

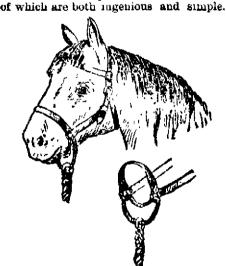
Laying Tile Draius. At the annual meeting of the Indiana State Tile association, numbered with other pertinent statements made, were those of a member from Fort Wayne on the way to lay tile in ditches. He advocated the employment of an engineer to lay off the work and letting the farmer put in the tile at his leisure A member from Nesterville advised that the ditches be dug about three feet deep, sloping from the top to the bottom. Long handled tools were recommended and workmen advised not to stand in the bottom of the ditch, but to lift in the tile with books and place carefully in line. He also advised in laying a drain that one should begin at the mouth and work back to the

The Ricking Cow.

Take a half inch or three-eighths rope. double it, pass it around the body of the cow forward of the udder bringing the ends through the loop, draw tight and make fast with a slip knot, and the cow and the Celtic, 236 hours. The best of the will not kick, says a friend of Mr. Co- Hamburg-American line takes 240.7 hours, burn's Indicator, because she can't arch her back A cow does not kick unless she gets her back up.

Breaking a Horse From Pulling.

Horses properly handled when young give little or no trouble in the halter when grown But as this is not always done, measures have been adopted to break horses that pull at a halter, some



PULLING AT A HALTER.

In the cut is illustrated a device, said by The Indiana Farmer to be very effective. The authority in question describes it as consisting of an ordinary ring halter, with two side rings, connected by a strong flexible cord. Whenever the horse pulls the inner part of the cord is drawn forcibly against his jaw, and the effect is a severer punishment than he is willing to endure.

Items of General Interest.

The council of Cornell university, Ithaca, Y., recently recommended that the \$15,000 appropriated by congress for an agricultural experiment station should be divided into two parts-\$10,250 for salaries and \$4,750 for supplies.

Cows fed with meal mixed with straw cut and moistened, says Professor Arnold, give more milk and considerably richer than when fed on the best hay alone.

The belief is general that high prices will naturally stimulate the planting of more onions next year in districts where they are not largely grown.

Recent tests appear to confirm the theory that planting whole potatoes is followed by the largest crops.

E. Williams, secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural society, has proved to his satisfaction that bagging grapes prevents rot provided no rot is on the clusters when bagged.

Farmers in all localities where there are long winters are more and more favoring silos and ensilage.

Potatoes have been coming to this country of late in large quantities; they are of the magnum and bonum variety, and are of good quality. Advices are gloomy from the hop growing region of New York and other states;

sales are slow, with low prices."

Bradstreets estimate the cotton crop at \$5,000 bales less than last year.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE INGENIOUS PUZZLE OF THE HEART AND ARROW.

Information Regarding the Speed of Ocean Steamers-A l'amous l'atent Declared Invalid-Flowing Gas Wells in the Town of Fort Scott, Kan.

The town of Fort Scott, Kan., appears to be in the enjoyment of special blessings, natural and artificial. The government sugar works are located there, and during the late sorghum cane harvest 16,500 pounds of mercantile sugar was daily manufactured, and the success of the sorghum sugar industry the success of the sorghum sugar industry established.



GROUP OF GAS WELLS.

One of the natural resources of the town are the gas wells, about which The Kansas Tribune relates the following particulars: There are now some twelve wells, from which uncounted millions of cubic feet are daily flowing. At night they glow like gigantic torches, with flames twenty feet or more in height, which illuminate the surrounding country. Pipes have been laid through the town, supplying light and fuel to everybody at a cost of almost nothing. Various manufacturing industries are beginning to locate at Fort Scott, and others are coming in. The future prosperity of the place seems to be well settled."

sued by Nich. M. Bell, superintendent of foreign mails in the postoffice at Washington, give some information regarding the speed of Atlantic steamers. These give the time occupied in the conveying of mails during the twelve months from New York to London. The Cunard liner Umbria heads

Speed of Atlantic Steamers.

The returns, which have recently been is

the list with an average time of 187.5 hours. while the Wisconsin, of the Guion line, which stands at the toot, requires 258.1 hours to perform the some passage, being a difference of very nearly three days. Second on the list is the Umbria's sister ship, the Etruria, with 188 hours. Next comes the North German Lloyd steamer Trave, with an average of 199,3 hours, and the Anchor Imer City of Rome, with 203.4 hours, while the Alaska. of the Guion line, and the Aher, of the North German Lloyds, compete very closely for the fifth place with times of 205.3 and 205.7 respectively. Then we have a considerable number of North German liners with approximately equal times, the average of which is very nearly the time taken by the Cunard liner Aurama. Then follows the Servia, of the Cunard line, with 211.2 hours, and then the White Star liners put in an appearance—the Britani ic, with the time of 219.8 hours; the Germanic, 228 hours; the Adriatic, 250 hours; the Republic, 235 hours.

City of Chester, requires 256.8 hours. Fat as a Food.

while almost at the bottom stand the Inman

liners, the quickest of which, the City of Chi-

cago, takes 241.6 hours; and the slowest, the

The late Professor Hughes Bennett is quoted as saying that the great cause of the prevalence of pulmonary pythisis was the scarcity of good butter and the abundance of pastry cooks. A writer in Medical Reporter affirms that the butter supply has always been madequate. He says: "The wise fools calling themselves reformers, who a few years ago went about lecturing upon the in inmons rature or tatas a food, did a great deal of barm in existing a prejudice against fat ham, bacon, pickled pork, and other forms of wholesome fats."

The Barbed Wire Patent Invalid. This famous patent has at last been declared invalid in circuit court proceedings The rights were founded on the Glidden patent, dated Nov. 24, 1874. Hitnerto it has met with no legal reverses, though numerous attempts have been made to overturn it. The latest decision, rendered by Judge Shiras, in lowa, declares it void for want of novelty.

A New Petroleum Spring. At Balakhan, near Baku, Russia, a new petroleum spring, which rose 150 yards. flooded the country, supregnating everything. Nobody ventures to light a fire for fear the town will go off like fireworks.

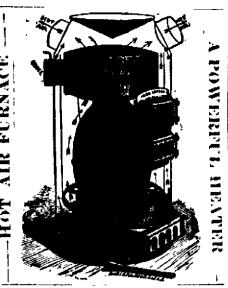
An Ingenious Puzzle.

The cut here given shows a single perforated piece of wood having the form of a conventional heart, and in the perforation is inserted an arrow, also formed of a single piece of wood, the barb and head being much larger than the perforation in which the shank of the arrow is received. The heart is made of one kind of wood and the arrow of another. The question is, How did the arrow get neto the heart?



A NOVEL PUZZLE. Scientific American, in which the illustra-

tion originally appeared, explains the ap parent impossibility. The heart is of black walnut and the arrow is of bass wood. Bass wood, as all may not know, can be enormously compressed, after which it may be steamed and expanded to its original volume. This peculiar property is the key to the secret, one end of the arrow was thus compressed, and in its compressed state was passed through the aperture of the heart. after which it was expanded. Advantage has been taken of this principle in the manufacture of certain kinds of moldings. The portions of the wood to be left in relief are first compressed or pushed down by suitable dies below the general level of the board, then the board is planed down to a level surface, and afterward steamed. The compressed portions of the board are expanded by the steam, so that they stand out in relief.



The Boomer Hot An Turnie, we claim. is second to a one of the a powerful. heater. tons and smore tight joints. Leon rated in fuel, with a proved

STEEL PLATE RADIATOR.

Sold for less men vitlian any other furmace of same capacity. Water box is justified to water door so when door is open water can be poured in without any -trouble.

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4. The Kitchen, or Every Day Cookery. Telling in a few words, illustrated by to get up good doners. Letting one into all the ritle kinks and wrinkles that make the difference between a good houseke oper and a poor one. If you like good things, you need this?

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paper rovers printe pocked. According to the price as the chance won't come again in a lifetime; nown state.

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DR. A. E. ELLIOTT will make visits as follows; Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Second Thursday in each month. Navarre, Reed House, First Thursday of each month. Akron, Hotel Buchtel, Courth Thursday in each month.

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NEWSPAPER HACHIVE®

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CHAPMAN.

Justice for Andrew Roy, From One Who I'nderstands the Situation. Our brick works are running smoothly

again, and we hope it may continue. D E. Reese, after filling up the Fulton Tool Company with orders, came home for a few days rest.

James Cooney, alias Lord Latrum, of Massilion, came to collect his rent last Monday, and entertained the boys with some loud talking.

A jolly sleighing party drive over to Canton Monday evening, and put up at Thos. Currie's. The party report having a grand time, and that Mr. Carrie en terrained them in good shape.

Everything is running satisfactorily at all our mines. The Willow Bank Coal Company, one of the oldest in this valley, has run out of coal, Territory No. 6 being the last mine they were interested in. It is a pity, for this was one of the most reliable companies we had in the valley, and we hope they will soon find territory to resum in our vicinity.

The proceedings of the recent miners convention held in Columbus, are out in pampulet form. The most important business transa ted was the advancement of \$300 a year for the president and \$120 for the secretary, and a resolution recommending Lewis Llewelyn, of Middleton, for chief mine inspector. After looking over the report carefully, we are at a loss to know where the numer us newspapers found the following, which does not apper in the official

COLUMBUS, Jon. 25 .-- The State Miners' Association completed its labors to-day. At the meeting a petition was drawn up and signed by all the meinbers present, which read as follows:

To Han. J. B Foraker, Governor of Ohio-Sir. We, the undersigned, representatives of the Ohio Miners' Associatica in convention assembled, do respectfully yet earnestly protest against the appointment of Andrew Roy to the position of thief Inspector of Mines, for which we understand he is an applicant. We know him to be lacking in energy, and his past record shows that he has no symportry for the miners, and he miners of the State, regardle-s of political or party celling, have neither regard for him nor confidence in him, either as a man or an official.

The above is an injustice to Mr. Roy, and is entirely unwarranted, and the party: who drew it up failed to submit it to the miners, in the general report for the reason that they were aware such action would not meet the approval of intelligent miners. We are well aware that President McBride and Andrew Roy are badly on the outs, politically, but had no idea that an attempt of this kind would be made in a miners' convention, for we claim that no man in Ohio has done more for mining legislation than Andrew Roy. He laid the foundation upon which nearly all the mining laws have been founded, and allowed the other miners leaders to have the cream of his best knowledge as a patron and guide for them. And outside of political faction who is opposing him? He enjoys the confidence of the miners of Ohio. Now while we are giving Mr. Roy his just credit we desire it to be distinctly understood that we stand unequivocally in favor of Joseph Healey for the appointment of chief inspector of mines, and believe that Roy is making a mistake in applying for the position, and we will use all honorable means to effect his defeat, but when it comes to disfranchising of all the good he has done the miners of Ohio, then we say halt, and believe in giving credit where credit is due. We believe his defeat can be effected without resorting to such tactics.

ELTON.

Mr. Nicholas Shoe is home from Dalton over Sunday.

The niece of Mrs. Adam Burkholder has been with her the past week.

friends a visit Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. James Warwick paid his Elton

Mrs. Wesley Harrold has been a sufferer from lung trouble several weeks.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William

McFarren, Mrs. Clara Beals, has been at her old home this week. Mr. Sam Baughman, sr., was sum-

moned to Canton as a witness on the case of Marchand vs. Truby,

There will be quarterly meeting at the M. E. church, McFarren's, February 9 and 10. The new elder will be with us through it all.

Finally after several weeks' negotiating, Mr. John Boughman has become the owner of the Elm Run farm, formerly the property of John McFarren. The former's sons, Malcolm and Ed, will occupy the place.

William Graber and wife, of Massillon, were visiting friends in town to-day. The miners at the Dalton coal mines

William Houghton made a flying visit to Toledo on last Friday, returning home

Saturday evening. We have a number of young ladies here corresponding with unknown correspondents. What's the matter with

We were informed that the men at the new coal shaft were all discharged but the two engineers. Men will be here soon from Youngstown to take NAVARRE.

Miss Celia King is visiting her mother n Beach City.

Rev. R. Watson returned from his trip to Akron, Tuesday.

Mrs. Collier of Newcomerstown was home over Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. McCombs, of Bellevue, was home Friday and Saturday. J. H. Moog, of Canton, is renewing

old Navarre acquaintancés. Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Loew yisited with

relatives at Loudonville last week. Mr. S. Featheringham, of Massillon,

spent Sunday with Navarre friends. Mr. G. F. Downey has accepted a po

sition in the Telescope office at Dayton O Miss Cora, Piper, who has been working at Belle Valley is home again, to

Jimmie Leighley who has been working at Valley Junction is home on the

The city hall is now completed, and the next council meeting will be held Robert Hug has returned from a meet

ing of the Lumbermen's Association a Miss Emma Miller is home from Mas

sillon, where she had been visiting Mrs Christ Baatz. Mr and Mrs. J. L. Calp, of Massillon.

visited with the former's parents, on High street, Tuesday. Miss Sadie Smiley, a student in the

home in Dundee. Mr. Ora Barnett came down from Canton to spend the latter part of the

union schools, spent Sunday at her

week at home. Mr Isaiah Lohr, of southern Illinois, spent Thursday with his aunt, Mrs.

The series of meetings at the M. E. church closed last Satuuday evening with one accession.

A number of the friends of Miss: Cora Weidman tendered her a very agreeable surprise Saturday evening.

Mr. D. S. Souers, teacher of the Eberly school, visited with his parents in Mineral Point Saturday last.

Why can't Navarre have a young men's debating club? The talent is here, but the energy is lacking.

Navarre has become notorious for the death throes of oners companies and shows. One billed for Friday night proved an entire fizzle.

Mrs. Dick Fitzgerald went to Massil n on Saturday to take advantage of the low prices advertised by Massillon merchants in The Independent.

Rev. H. J. Becker will lecture here on the 7th and 8th of February, on the "Mountain Meadow Massacre" and "An Evening with John B. Gough."

ELTON-

Miss Lilly Bremer is the guest of Miss Emma Hollinger, this week.

S. A. McFarren, who had been severelv hurt at Elm Run coal shaft, a few weeks ago, is now able to resume work.

Miss Sofia Kemmerline will remain with Mr. S. S. McFarren, during the present protracted services, at the McFarren church.

AN ANCIENT BREACH OF PROMISE They Were to Have Seen Married in Massillon in 1842.

The New York Sun contains the following dispatch, which has somewhat of local interest:

CLEVELAND, Jan. 30.--Among the cases docketed for hearing at Wooster, Ohio, on next Tuesday, is that of Mary Bartol against Thos. T. Eckert in error. The case originated nearly half a century ago. When the suit began she was Mary Fleming, the belle of Wooster. The defendant is now known as Gen. T. T. Eckert, New York, General Manager of the Western Union Lines. Young Eckeri fell in love with Miss Fleming. She says she accepted Tom Eckert, and they were to have been married at Massillon in January 1842. A sleighing party was to be the occasion for the wedding, but Tom Eckert didn't keep his appointment, and Mary Fleming started and returned as Mary Fleming. Gradually Eckert ceased his attentions and his intended bride began a suit for breach of promise. The first judgment was for \$2,500 against Eckert His attorney is now in court trying to get the case thrown out under the statute of limitations.

A Good Investment

is that which yields large returns from a small outlay. Reader, the way is clear No speculation, no chance, big returns if you are like most of mankind you have somewhere a weakness-don't feel at all times just as you would like toheadache to-day, back ache to-morrow down sick to morrow, down sick next week-all because your blood is out of order. Asmall outlay and what large re You invest in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and soon pure, fresh blood coarses through your veins, and you are another being.

Calamities that happen to us are trials those that happen to others are judg ments. Show good judgment and avoid calamities by giving Warner's Log Cabin Sareaparilla a trial. It purifies the any kind of sweet jelly between, and blood, regulates the regulator, and insures good health. Largest bottle in market, 120 doses \$1. Druggists.

Many of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia, Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by

Ask your druggist for "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." It will drive out bad It will drive out bad blood, give you health and long life.

Sold by W. H. McCall & Co.

JOHN M'BRIDE

DENIES THAT ANY PERSONAL INFLUENCE

Brought About the Besslution Condemning Andrew Roy.

MR. EDITOR:—An editorial in your issue of vesterday implied that the delegates to the late State convention of Ohio miners had practiced deception in preparing and presenting a memorial to Governor Foraker against the appointment of Andrew Roy to the mine inspectorship. You also say that my personal feelings against Roy were the cause, etc. In replying, permit me to give a little advice, and that is to refrain in the future from jumping at conclusions. Personally, I neither signed the memorial nor asked a single delegate to do so, but every delegate, with the exception of three, one of whom was a candidate himself, signed it. The delegates themselves selected their own committee to present the memorial to Governor Foraker. The memorial was not acted upon in an official way, neither does it represent the work of the convention, but simply conveys an expression of the feelin; against Roy's appointment by the representatives of the miners who were in attendance at the convention. Anything I have to say against Roy or anyone else will be said over m, own signature, or in an open and public manner as I know how to make it. It is true I have no personal regard for Andrew Roy, yet I never allow personal feeling to interfere with right and justice. I am willing to give Roy all the credit he deserves, and that is not saying much for him. cannot agree with your Chapman correspondent, that Rov has performed glorious services and endured personal sacrifices for the miner's cause. And if your correspondent had spent a portion of the time mixing with miners of different districts of this State, he would be sursuch good opinions of Roy. The delegates to our convention were as intelli

prised at himself having entertained gent a body of men as can be selected rom amongst the miners of Ohio, and a majority of them were Republicans. They knew Andrew Roy personally and by reputation; yet they signed the memoria against his appointment. They did so, too, I suppose, for party purposes. I do not know how the memorial reached the press, but suppose that some enterprising reporter secured a copy of it in the Governor's office. I can almost forgive you, Mr. Editor, for everything said in your editorial, except

for the insinuation, that I was opposing Roy's appointment, in the interest of Joseph Healy. God knows the appointment of Roy would be displeasing to our miners, but the appointment of Healy would be a calamity, too great for them Respectfully yours, to bear.

JOHN McBRIDE. Massillon, Feb. 2.

Pancakes in Var ety.

On cold winter mornings pan cakes of all kinds hold an important place at tne breakfast table. The cherished buckwheat cake, most prominent of all. from Thanksgiving Day until early spring is seldom absent from the morning meal in the genuine American household. When properly made, this is the most delicious of all the griddle cakes, but it has been against it when made from yeast or risen over night that it was difficult to make light and sweet, and that disagreeable effects frequently followed its eating. It is found that by the use of Royal Baking Powder to raise the batter these objections have been entirely overcome, and that buckwheat cakes are made a most delicious food, light, sweet, tender and perfectly wholesome, that can be eaten by anyone without the slightest digestive inconvenience. Once tested from the following receipt no other will be used: Two cups of buck wheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaeppoful of sait, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

The purest and richest syrup is made by dissolving sugar in the proportion of three pounds of sugar to one pint of water. Many persons prefer the flavor of syrup made of Orleans sugar to that

made of the white. Rice griddle cakes are very delicious. The rice is cooked until perfectly soft, drained dry, mashed with a spoon until the grains are well broken up. For each cupful of rice take two eggs, one pint of milk, one heaping teaspoonful of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of sait, and flour enough to make a thin

batter. For hominy cakes take two cupfuls of cooked hominy, and crush it with a potato-masher until it is a smooth mass. Add one level teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of Royal Baking Powder, and one cupful of flour. Stir together; then add by degrees one quart of milk. and lastly three well beaten eggs. Bake

in thin cakes. Very delicate and delicious cakes are made by allowing two teaspoonfuls of Royal Baking Powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt to one quart of milk, and sufficient corn meal, mixing all into a smooth, thin batter; no eggs or butter are used for these. The cakes bake quickly to a rich deep brown, and are extremely tender and light.

A very delicious, sweet pancake is made by taking one pint of sweet milk, four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, two tableipoonfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of Royal Baking Powder, and flour enough to make a moderately thin batter. Beat the eggs, whites and yolks separately, until well frothed, stir the butter, sugar, and one oupful of flour, into which the baking powder has been mixed, into the yolks. then add the milk. If needed, add more flour. Bake in small cakes, butter each one as it comes from the fire, place four in a pile, with very thin layers of powdered sugar over the top. They should be baked very thin and four served to each person.

Wm. Goerke, book binder, complains of lack of work, although there is plenty in his line to do, and work he is fully competent to do. He threatens to change his location, unless there is a change for the better, in his business.

Call at Ellery's 5 and 10 cent store and get bargains for 10 cents that you cannot get anywhere for 25 cents, in tinware, glassware, and dry goods.

KICKED

OUT OF COURT.

No More Road Tax in Massillon—Mr. Albright Carries the Day.

[From Tuesday's Daily Independent]

The most surprised man in Massillon to-night is Mr. R. W McCaughey, the attorney for Mr. P. G. Albright, who permitted himself to be sued by the street commissioner rather than pay the road tax. The reason for his surprise is this: at one blow, without an argument on either side, Mayor Frantz decided the ordinance and the statute upon which it is based, to be unconstitutional, dismissed the case, and in such a manner as to forever put a stop to the whole road tax business in this city, unless the decision should be reverse int some future day, in a higher court. But of

this there is no danger. Politically speaking it is a grand thing for Mayor Frantz. It fixes his nomination. And it has killed Louis Limbach. Louis is very very dead. A mighty howl is going up from Jericho for the numerous two and one-half dollars, which the insatiable street commissioner has screwed out of the people.

The decision is scarcely less remarkable in a legal way. The trial of the case was set for 2 o'clock. At that hour the attorneys went to the mayor with the intention of asking for a continuance. They then began discussing the validity of the ordinance, and Mayor Frantz was disposed to question his own authority to decide such a momentous matter Thereupon, Mr. McCaughey said that not only was it his right to decide upon such a question, but his duty, in which he was corroborated by Solicitor Young. Mr. McCaughey expressed an intention of bringing up this matter, and then and there the mayor said that he would settle the case very quickly. He turned to the constitution, which prohibits the collection of any per capita or poll tax, and gave a decision which has settled the matter, as stated before. The Mayor has reduced the affair to writing, as follows: City of Massillon, vs. P. G. Albright:

The parties appeared in court with their respective attorneys when the con-titutionality of the law was raised by defendant and which was submitted to the court Thereupon the court decided that the said road tax was unconstitutional and was therefore not collectible and dismissed the case. Plaintiff excepted and gave notice of appeal.

Neither Solicitor Young nor Mr. Me-Caughuy were enabled to argue upon the point, which was decided with unparalelled haste by the Supreme Court of the City of Massillon.

Isaac Evaus. Mr. Isaac Evans died at his home in Salineville, O., January 21, 1858, from the effects of a fall. Rev. J. D. Vail, of the M. E. Church, assisted by Brother Watkins, conducted the services at the church, a large number of relatives and friends attending the funeral, Mr. Evans was born December 25, 1814, in Bristol, England, and came to this country in 1849. He was seventy-three years old Christ-mas day. He was the father of nineteen children, eleven of whom are still living, fifty-four grand-children, and fourteen great-grand-children. He was an honest, upright man in all his dealings, a good christian, and when he was called from earth he was ready and willing to go, to enter into the rest that remains for all of God's people.

Living Witnesses!

Ask any one who has ever used Dr. Price's Pleasant Purgative Pellets as to their merits. They will tell you that pimples, blotches and eruptions disappear; that constination-that breeder of disorders—is relieved; that the appetite is restored; that the whole system is renovated and regulated beyond any conception by these little wonder-work-Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless; being composed of concentrated, active ingredients, they are powerful! Purge and purify the system will be unknown. Of all drug-

Just received, a large stock of new goods, at Ellery's 5 and 10 cent store.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes, and thus cures rheumatism.

It matters not the age of sufferers from colds, coughs, or croup, "Dr. Seller's Cough Syrup" is good for all alike. Price 25 cents.

Don't trifle with any Threat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c

For sale by W. H. McCall & Co.

Effects of the Blizzard.

WATERLOO, lows, Feb. 2.—The recent blizzards have caused an extensive freight blockade on the Illinois Central lines in Iowa. It was estimated last week that 1,500 loaded freight cars were at different stations between Dubuque and Sioux City awaiting transportation. The engines belonging on the Iowa division have been badly orippled by bucking snow and the repair shops in this city are being run day and night and Sunday with a full force. Fears of a coal famine at points west of here have abated. Bound, Gagged and Robbed.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2.-William Law, 8 farmer living a short distance from the town of Bedford, and his wife, were bound and gagged by three unmasked men, who entered their home Monday night. The robbers then ransacked the house and carried off cash and property to the value of about \$500. Mrs. Law finally worked herself loose, and

A Bed Fall

gave the alarm.

MARGETTA, O., Feb. 2.—A young man, William Taylor, fell from the Federal creek bridge, near Big Run, a distance of thirty (cet. His leg was broken above the kneb, ankle badly orushed and shoulder kneeked out of place. He will recover,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Freduce and Cattle Market for Feb. 1. New York-M and R per cent. Exchange steady. Governments steads Currency sixe . 1:0 mm. four coupons, 12614;

our-and-a-half. 8

The stock market open a dull and without feature of interest, but after the first few feature of interest, our after the pression-dealings there was some by ing, which con-tinued during the first boar, at resulted in an advance to a to 54 per cent. After it o'clock a diseast the collers wentered the ist, and call advance was lost. Since con the marke has been dull

Cincingati.

FLOUR-Finey, \$3 564 0k fimily, \$3 402 65. WHEAT -No. 5 red, 85c: No. 2, 87688c. CORN—No. 3 mixed, 514c; No 2 mixed,

5116c. OATS-No. 3 mixed. 3375314c; No. 2 mixed, 3tlee: No. a write, 35 a. 151 go. 15 (b): regular,

FORK—Failiny, \$14 5. 2015 or regular, \$14 15 11 11 2.

LARD- Kettle, \$140834c.

FOULTRY—Common chickens, \$275@3 00 per dozen; fatr to prime \$325@3 50.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, \$75@3 conefourth blood combing, 23024c; medium delaine and clothing, 23025c; braid, 18649c; medium combing, 24 23c; fieece washed fine merino, X and AX, 26025c; medium clothing, 28030c; delaine fieece, 250, 50c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14 50015 00; No. 2, \$130001100; mixed, \$100001150; prarie, \$900 00 10 00; wheat, oats and rye struw, \$5 5000 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3 2502 00; stockers and feeders, \$2 2503 5; yearlings and calves, \$2 2603 30.

calves, \$2 0073 (0).

HOGS -Select butchers, \$5 2573 55 fair to good light, \$5 0075 30, common, \$4 0.004 75; culls, \$5 0.00 315, SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 5073 00; good to choice, \$4 2775 00; common to fair lambs, \$3 25@4 75; good to choice, \$5 00@5 75.

Pittsburg. CATTLE—Dull: prime to extra, \$4,7565 th fair to good, \$4,2564 for common \$3,607,400; feeders, \$2,7763 for stockers, \$2,5663 for receipts, Lat.; shipments, 171.

HOGS—Slow and nucleated: receipts, 2.200 shipments, 1, 00; Philadelphia, \$5 55,55 10 mixed, \$6 55,55 00; Yorkers, \$5 10 /5 45; common, to for, \$6 .005.55; pigs, \$1 /365 00. SHEEP Slow; prime, \$5 2.55 50; trir to good, \$1, 500,500; common, \$2 0.73 56; lambs, \$4 00.00 25; receipts, 4,80; shipments, 4,400.

New YORK.

WHEAT—No. 1 State red., 93½c; No. 2 red winter, 90½c; March, 90½c.

CORN—Mixed, ". c; March, 6 ½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 4%4 c; No. 2, 41¾c.

CATTLE—\$2 \$3\$65 75 per 100 pounds live weight. HOGS -34 5035 05 per 100 pounds. SHEEP-\$5 ske5 to per 100 pounds live

Chicago.
CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$1003 50; mixed, \$503 in: stockers and feeders, \$1003 in.
HOGS—Vair to good, \$505 5, mixed packing, \$1000 5; heavy choice, \$5 4005 id.
SHEEP—Common, \$3000 5; humbs, \$5400 id.

New Postal Laws.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The house committee on post-alices and post roads has agreed to report favorably the bill amending the law relative to second-class mail matter by providing that no publications that are but books or reprints of books, whether they be issued complete or in part, bound or unbound, or in series, or whether sold by subscription or otherwise, shall be admitted to the mails as second-class matter. The committee will report adversely the bill to make a unitorm rate of one cent per pound on second-class matter and the bill to reduce drop letter postage to one cent.

Thoche's Kill.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Thoebe presented a bill of \$4,700 to the house elections committee as his expenses in contesting the seat of Speaker Carlisle. The bill charges \$1,000 paid to Attorney Stever, who spoke for five minutes before the committee. Blakely's fees are \$900. Wood's \$250 and \$800 to an expert who made the erroneous affidivit that the poll books from certain precincts were all in the same handwriting. The law only allows \$2,000 at most to contest ... 's.

Patent Legislation Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The annual report of the commissioner of patent which has been sent to congress recommends legislation necessary to empower the government to extinguish patents at any time in its discretion, upon the payment of a reasonable sum of money to be determined by arbitration. This proposition is based upon argument that under existing laws monopolies may work greater hardships among the people.

Service Pension Bill.

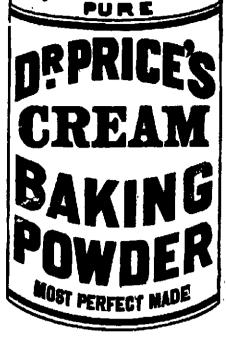
WASHINGTON, Feb 2 .- Mr. Cameron introduced a bill in the senate to-day to place on the pension roll all officers and enlisted men who have served in the army or navy between March 4, 1861, and July 1, 1866, at the rate of one cent per month for each day's service—this to be a "service pension bill" and an addition to it valid pensions for disa-

Potatoes From Rotterdam.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Large importations of potatoes are arriving at intervals of every few days in Chicago from Rotterdam. A single consignment of 2,500 sacks was recorded to-day. These potatoes are for the local market, and not for seeding. The importations are taken to indicate a growing carcity and dearness of this staple article of food in the Western agricultural districts.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold to competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in come. Royal Baking Powder C 105 Wall St, N. Y. 5-491-0-1-2-mc-orient.



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Its superior excellence proven in millions of omes for more than a quarter of a century. It is Its superior excellence proven in mil ions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government, Endorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, lime or alum. So d only in cans,

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

CHICAGO. 1888 Stallions. 1888.

COXEY STOCK FARM

KENTUCKY CHIEF, 3,333,

Golden chestnut, 16 hands, weight 1,200 pourds foaled July 12, 1883, by Onward, No. 1,411; dam Rattling Belle; by Almont Rattler; he by Ali Rattling Belle; by Almont Rattler; he by Alr. cather 2d dam I may Cley. by American Clay. He cake first premium at Orrville, O., Fair, Stark Cot may Fair at Cauton, O. and Summit County Fair at Akron, O., in 1887, he was much admired by every one and conceded by good judges to be as hat desome a horse as had ever been shown in the ring.

ONWARD

Is the renowned son of George Wilkes and the peerless old Dolly, sire of Houri, 2:19%; Linnette, 2:21%; Motor, 2:29%; Acolyte, 2:30 as three-year-olds; Counsellor, 2:24 Onslaught, (four year-old), 2:28%, and Emulation, 2:29%. All obtained in 1887 will make the season at\$50. Limited to thirty mares NEWTON. Brown, 1514 hands high, foaled 1883, record 2:2814 as a four-year-old, Sept. 15th at Cleveland, O. by Nuggett, 2:2-12; he by Wedgewood, 2:1-1; by Belmont, 1st dam, Duck, record 2:30, by Scotts Histoga, 2:26; Ind dam, Jenny Lind by Selim, son of John Stanley 3rd dam, a pacing mare by The Back Horse. Be'h horses, Kentucky Chief and Newton will be tracked the coming season. Newton will beat 2:30, barring accidents, as he has trotted eighths of a mile at a two minute-gait. Will make the season at \$100. limited to twenty mares

the season at \$100, limited to twenty mares

COURRIER," Imported Percheron Stallion, foaled 1884, No 4,797 by Co(0) 4,716; dam Martime 4,793, by Bap-tiste 735, cofor steel gray, 16), hands, weight 1,700 pounds, has taken first premium at Orrville, O., ir, first promiums and sweepstakes at Stark Co. Fair at canton, O and Summit county Fair at Ak-ron, O, in 1887. Will make the season, \$15 each at time of service, or \$25 note for one year.

DONALD,

K. R., stred by Merchant Prince; dam Champion Minada. Service \$0.

Terr's for keeping marks. Term's for keeping mares will be \$1 per week, gram a stabiling extra, and will receive the best of cars a targeton. Every precaution will be taken, in the must remain at owners' risk, and no responsibility for accidents or escapes will be assumed. Mar not proving in feal, or having slipped their to ts may be returned the following season free, or in case more dies during the year, may so d another mare free of charge, providing she is in hands of some owner. The service fees and expenses of keep must in all cases be paid before removal of the mare.

J. S. COXEY,

Massillon, — — — — — Ohio. Telegraph and office at farm, 4 miles north of Massilion at Pauls, O., on C. L. & W. R. R. and M. & C. R. R.

R. W. Tansill & Co., (Merchant only) in 65 State St., Chicago, Every Town for

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FREE! A 3-foot French Glass, Oval Front, Nickel or Gherry Cigar Show Case; Merchants only. Address at once. R. W. TANSILL & CO., as above.



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sion, weekly pay, sloudd write at once of for terms to EDW O. GRAHAM. Rochester, N. Y. Nurseryman:

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ion Independent. NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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their places.